The North Carolinian.

VOLUME II. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1871. NUMBER 39.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
4 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
¼ colu'n	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ colu'n	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 colu'n	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the Directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

SPECIAL NOTICES at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No Business Notices inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents each subsequent insertion.

NOTICES IN LOCAL COLUMNS—Twenty cents per line.

No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

☞ For all advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent additional will be charged.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. v1n1-1y

C. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. v1n1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. v1n1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. v1n1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. v1n1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. v1n1-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. v1n51-1y.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. v1n1-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. v1n1-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & Bro. drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. v1n1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c. South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y.

DR. GRUMBEIN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c. South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

I. A. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side. v1n2-1y

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandise, Water street, south of Main. v1n1-1y

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. v1n1-1y

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. v1n1-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 55 Road street. v1n1-1y

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. v1n1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. v1n1-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. v1n1-1y

C. B. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. v1n1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO.'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." v1n1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. v1n1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. v1n1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. v1n1-1y

J. L. WINNER'S Galery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. R. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. B. Robinson, Asaph R. Brown, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A. L. Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev S. S. Lambeth Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 3 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. B. Overby.—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. T A Commander, W C.—Achoree, No 14, I. O. of F.—Meets every Friday evening.—Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, B F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M B Culpepper; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, C W Grandy, Jr, Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL. Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Eliz City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan, 20 70.

FRANK M. COOK, JEWELER,

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA,

Keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, a large assortment of the

FINEST JEWELRY.

Gold and silver and patent lever, lepine, and other

WATCHES,

Fob, vest, and guard chains, chatelains, keys, seals, charms, gold and silver pencils, silver spoons, breastpins, earrings, bracelets, cuff pins, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks, musical boxes, accordeons, etc., done with promptness and despatch.

☞ Accordeons and Sewing Machines for sale, also repaired. 8—1y

T. T. WHITCOMB.

CASH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS, SHIP CHANDLERY &c., &c

In the Shannon building, So. West cor. Main and Water Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. CITY, May 19, 1870-1y.

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is aken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate.t 22-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

PROFESSIONAL.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 3, 1870.-1y.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2-1y.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1v.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician, $5 00

" each subsequent consultation, in same case.....2 50

" examination and prescrip't'n, from $1 to 5 00

" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50

" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day..... 50

" visit in Eliz. City, at night..... 5 00

" visit in country—the first mile.....2 00

" each after mile, per mile..... 50

" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather.....6 00

" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather.....1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M.D.

Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made. 35-tf.

Poetry.

The Bride's Departure.

The bride of an hour stood smiling:
Her mother in tears was near by;
For the "pet of her life, so beguiling,"
Was soon to bid her good bye.

Fond friends tried vainly to cheer her,
To stop up the tears that fast fell,
And she clasped her daughter still nearer
And in agony uttered farewell!

The groom with his bride has departed,
To journey far off in strange lands,
And the mother cries ont broken-hearted.
"Well! I'm glad that gal's off my hands!"

Fate of a Fighting Dog.

BY F. BRET HARTE.

A man he owned a terrier dog—
A bob-tailed onery cuss—
And that there dog got that there man
In many an ugly muss;
For the man he was on his muscle,
And the dog he was on his bite,
So to kick the dog-goned animal
Was sure to raise a fight.

A woman owned a Thomas cat
That fit a fifteen pounds,
The other cats got up and slid
When that there cat was round.
The man and his dog came along one day,
Where the woman she did dwell,
And the purp he growled ferociously,
Then went for the cat like—everything.

He tried to chaw the neck of the cat,
But the cat he wouldn't be chawed!
So he lit on the back of that there dog,
And bit! and clawed! and clawed!
Oh! the hair it flew! and the dog he yowld
As the claws went into his hide,
And chucks of flesh was peeled from his back;
Then he flummuxed, and kicked and died.

The man he ripped and cussed, and swore,
As he gathered a big brickbat,
That he would be darned essentially
If he didn't kill the cat!
But the old woman allowed she'd be blessed
if he did,
And snatched up an old shot gun,
Which was fired and peppered his diaphragm
With bird shot number one

They toted him home on a window blind,
And the doctor cured him up
But he never was known to fight again,
Or to own another pup.
Folks may turn up their snoots at this here rhyme,
I don't care a cuss for that:
All I want to show is, that fighting dogs.
May tickle the wrong Tom cat.

[Written for the North Carolinian.]

A True Story.

BY GOOD INTENT.

Several years ago, in one of the eastern Towns of ——, lived a young man of a finely cultivated mind, good appearance and was well off pecuniarily. He was a merchant, and had considerable custom, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. One morning while riding in the country he called at a house some six miles from the town in which he lived, knocked at the door when a blooming lass appeared whom he asked for a glass of water. The water was drank and he took his leave. Soon after, this same young lady and her mother went to the town in which he lived to make a few purchases. As it happened they stopped at the store of this same young man. The two met again, the second time; from that moment they both loved. He addressed her, told her of his love; it was reciprocated and e're six months had elapsed she was a blushing bride, he a blooming bridegroom.

The morning they were married they left in the stage for N—— from there to B——, a large city North. She assisted him in selecting his spring stock of goods which as soon as done they returned to their home. A handsomer and more beloved couple never entered the town of ——. For awhile business prospered with him; he was contented and happy; but alas, in twelve short months, misfortune overtook him, though not his fault, having signed notes with a friend who failed, our hero failed with him. He gave up his store and stock, house, land, all and moved with his fair one from the scenes of his sorrow to an adjacent town not more than twenty miles off. But before removing, being thrown out of employment and having nothing left but his own energy, he commenced the study of law, which he continued after reaching his new home under the talented Col. —— and Judge ——. At the Spring Term of the Superior Court he obtained his License to practice. He rented an office, tacked up his sign. At first it was dull, very dull, but after a while business poured in upon him and he failed not to give the utmost satisfaction. Friends flocked around him and he and his dear wife were once more contented and happy.

Conviviality ran high among the members at the Bar and our young friend posessed one of those peculiar temperaments which at length gave the whole soul to the demon of appetite. For several years he followed the social custom of the times without neglecting much of his business, but finally at the age of forty he had become a confirmed drunkard. He neglected his business now altogether for he could hardly remain sober long enough to carry any case through court. People who had business in his hands would call at his office and inquire for him; the answer would invariably be "I am sorry to tell you but I fear that he is off somewhere *drunk*."

In his worst moments though he never used for himself a single penny that he held in trust for any client. His friends of whom he had a goodly number labored hard to reclaim him; they told him he was bringing disgrace and poverty upon her whom he had sworn to protect and cherish and the little ones, who now fled away scared as he entered his home,—that home once so happy, now miserable because of Whiskey.

Month after month passed away and he sank lower and lower, yet his wife left him not, though urged to do so by her brother; but she would not listen, she loved her husband still. At length all hope was given up, his friends had all, save a few related to him, deserted him and he drank the cursed poison alone.

One day a brother of his wife's called in and asked her to go home with him, he lived some distance in another county, that she had almost killed herself attending the man who should have been her protector, but she refused, saying she had sworn to love him—her husband, and would stand by him until his death, which she knew could not be long. At this moment her husband entered and who, looking upon that bloated face and those blood stained eyes and trembling limbs, would have recognized the happy young Bridegroom of former years? He caught the words of her brother urging to leave him. "Oh, —— how are you," he gasped, for he could not speak plainly.

The brother looked at him in silence then said "I have been your next best friend but one. Your wife is an angel but mated with a devil. I have loved you as I never loved man before for you were noble, kind and generous, but now despise you, for you are a demon. Look at that woman, she is related to me by the strongest ties even that of a sister. She is the only sister God ever gave me. She will not leave you, she has said that. I hope now the first news that reaches me will be that you are dead."

"Stop," said the husband, "I can reform."

"Impossible," said the brother, "you have promised me and my sister so often. You have had inducements enough heaven knows. Go now and die as soon as you can."

The husband's eyes flashed with rage. "Go," said he, with a tinge of that old powerful sarcasm that had often electrified a jury. "Go and I will send you news. Go."

With these words the husband left the house. He soon returned and for a long time hovered between life and the grave, but he arose again. The doctor advised him to take a little French Brandy, "No," said he, "if I die for want of it another drop shall never enter my mouth."

For some time the brother did not visit the town in which this scene took place, but when he did it was on Tuesday of court week and some lawyer was pleading for a man indicted for murder. Such strains of eloquence as came from the lips of the attorney had seldom been heard in that court-house. Tears were seen to rain down the cheek of many a rough, hard-hearted man in that room. The jury were absent but a few moments, the man was acquitted. Our reformed young lawyer, for such was he who had thrilled so many hearts that day, turned to leave the room; at the door he met his wife's brother; they shook hands but could not speak. "John," said he, "do you remember those words you spoke at our last meeting and parting?"

"I do," said John.

"Will you take them back?"

"Yes with all my heart."

"Then John I am repaid."

They took each other's arm and walked slowly home. Reader would you know more? Look into that family circle and you will see the happiest family in all the town.

E. CITY, N. C. March 16, 1871.

A Story of the Sewing-Machine—How 1,200 Poor Girls Have Learned A Trade Within the Past Two Years.

On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1868, the following advertisement appeared in the Brooklyn newspapers:

"WANTED—By every honest Girl who would not be dependant upon others, a Trade. Girls taught to operate on all kinds of Sewing-Machines, free if desired. One dollar for full instruction on any machine, and payment from first wages if preferred Apply between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. at 69 Poplar-st., near Fulton Ferry. BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY."

The first edition of the paper came out about two o'clock in the afternoon, and at 3 o'clock the first girl came in to learn. Mary was the daughter of a soldier starved to death at Andersonville during the war. She was trying to support her mother and herself and "to keep the three younger children together." Good. She was just the girl wewished to help, and in five minutes after she had told her story she was seated at the machine of her own selection & taking her first lesson. In a few minutes came the second applicant. A poor dressmaker, all alone in the world. Had hard work to make a living but thought she could get on if she understood the sewing-machine; she could work so much faster on that. Like Mary, she had no money, but would prefer to pay as soon as she was able. So the girls came. Four the first day; as many or more the second, till our school within a week was full to overflowing. At the end of the second week, there were more girls than the lady in charge could attend to, and Mary, our first scholar, had soon gained such a knowledge of the machine that we were glad to engage her as assistant. The girls who had entered had proved themselves to be of the right stamp. Several had already graduated and were in excellent situations. New girls were steadily coming in to take their places, and at the end of these first two weeks, we were fully assured that we were on the right track, and that this school, so quietly begun, would live to be of great service to the poor sewing girls of Brooklyn.

Two years have more than realized these hopes. On the 21st of October, 1870, our register showed that 1,200 girls had been taught in school, and in all that time, and among all these girls, we have heard not one word of disappointment or complaint, while in many instances the girls have come back to the school and told us of their success in their new field of labor, with faces so bright with hope and exulting with honest pride in their well-earned success. The school room in which this great work was carried on is a light, pleasant corner-room, 15 feet by 20, and containing 25 machines. There is a small cloak room adjoining for the girls as they come in from the street. In the school room from 9 in the morning till 5 at night is a woman instructor—paid—who thoroughly understands all the different machines, and who has acquired the patience and skill necessary to teach others. Each new girl, as she comes in, gives her name, residence, age, parents, if either are living, states the kind of machine she wishes to learn to work, and whether she wishes to come in free or to pay when she is able. All this is recorded against her name in the register, with a blank space left for the date of her certificate diploma when she has received it, and for the date of her future payment, unless now filled up with "free." She is made to understand that on entering the school she becomes a party to the articles of agreement, which state succinctly the rules and regulations adopted for the convenience of the Society and the best interest of the young women joining it.

Accepting these regulations, the girl is a member of the school, and is immediately taken in hand by the instructor, placed at one of the machines, and set to work at the "treadle," or foot motion. When she has learned this well (and this simple movement sometimes takes half a day, the teacher constantly watching and suggesting,) she is taught the relation of the different parts of the machine, their names an uses, and then she is ready to "practice." With a few small pieces of muslin she is taught to thread up the machine, to regulate the stitch and tie tension, to set the needle, to sew a *straight* seam, to hem, to fell, braid and gilt and tuck with the tuck-marker and without it, and then she is not only allowed but encouraged to bring a piece of work for herself—an apron or dress read cut out and basted—and make it up on the machine. This gives her a little aqual practice and the confidence necessary to take hold of her first work when she goes out from the school. Finally, she is taught to take the machine topieces, clean and oil it, and put it together again in good running order. When she is able to do this again, and do it well, then, and not before, she receives the following certificate:

BROOKLYN CHIDDREN'S AID SOCIETY, IN DUTRIAL DEPARTMENT.—*Sewing Machine—Certificate.*—This is to certify that.....has received in this department a full instruction on the.....Sewing-Machine, and we consider her a good operator; understanding the use of the machine, and needing no further improvement at this date, except that which will come by further practice.

.....Instructor.

.....General Superintendent of Society.

Provided with this certificate, the girl goes forth from the school to find employment (in which we are often able to assist her) in her new trade, in families, in dressmaking establishments, with shoefitters, and hat, shirt, skirt, and clothing manufacturers' generally. She seldom has any serious difficulty. Good operators are always in demand, and our certificate is honored everywhere as an excellent letter of introduction and recommendation, and in her new place, earning twice the wages paid for hand-work, a new world of usefulness and independence opened before her.

What has kept this simple machinery in motion? Where has the *power* come from? What are the secret springs of seccess? I. The school is just what the working girls *most needed*. By working girls we mean those who are entirely dependent upon their own hands for their daily bread. There are thousands of girls in New York and Brooklyn who have parents and homes and go out to work simply to add what they can to the family income, and thus they can afford to work and actually do work for half what would support them, and thus when our poor working girl comes in competition with this half pay class she must do one of five things; 1. Half live and go half clad and die a lingering death of cold and hunger. Some do this. 2. Try to do two days' work in one, month after month, and die overwork. Some do this. 3. Marry a shop hand as poor and ignorant and helpless as herself and die of a miserable husband and a broken heart. Some do this. 4. Work during the day for half what will support her and "go on the street" at night for the other half, or "keep company" with some man who will partly support her for awhile and finally leave her at a living death in a house of ill fame.

Take up a copy of a certain Sunday paper, and you will rarely fail to find several advertisements such as these two, which were published within the past year:

A young lady, not over 18 years of age, employed during the day may have her Board paid by a gentleman who would like her company a few evenings each week. None but an industrious and modest girl need answer. Address, stating age and full particulars, Dr. Mutual Security, No. 2 Amity st., New York.

A young Gentleman of leisure and means desires the acquaintance of a pretty little blonde, not over 20 years, who would accompany him to the theatres, Summer resorts, &c. A person engaged during the day preferred. Address, stating where personal interview may be had, Wallace, P. O. Box No. 3,563, City.

Many are driven to do *this*. 5. There remains but one other path open to the working girl, and that is a trade. Something that the half pay girls cannot do, and that consequently lifts her out of competition with them. Skilled labor, that is always in request and brings good prices, because the demand is larger than the supply. And operating a sewing machine is skilled labor—it is a trade; and this blessed boon our school holds out to all working girls. We teach all kinds machines, heavy or light, fast or slow, cloth or leather, family or manufacturing—she has the choice. The hopeless can come free, and the hopeful and proud can pay. No girl is turned away for want of money and no girl is kept away by the dread of accepting charity; she can pay some time, and that takes the curse off. It is open to all because we teach the girl till she learns; let her be ever so dull and slow.

II. By the advertisement, as above quoted, in the papers till the school is full, and dropping it out for a few days when the girls are coming in too fast, the size of the school can be regulated to suit the number of machines in use, giving every girl from four to eight hours' instruction each day.

III. Everybody interested in the sale of sewing machines knows very well that the machines are often blamed for what is really the fault of the operator, and the thoroughness of our teaching has caused the sewingmachine companies to come to our aid most promptly and liberally. The representative in Brooklyn of one of those companies has given us support (in services of special instructor and in use af machine) to the value of not less than $2,000. Most of the other companies have given us a machine outright and loaned several, free of rent, as they were wanted.

IV. The great stumbling block in the way of most effects in behalf of working girls is marriage. Teach a boy a trade, and in nine cases out of ten he will follow it for life. Teach a girl a trade, and in nine cases out of ten she will marry within five years, and drop it.

V. The main cause of our success, however, has been the excellent character of the girls. Most of them have been orphans, and dependent solely on themselves for their living, and yet more than 300 of them have already paid for their tuition. There has not been a single case of bad behavior, in the school, and only two or three so dull that they could not go on. On the contrary, the intelligence, earnestness, aptness to learn, and the quiet, lady like manners of the girls have constantly surprised us. One poor girl came to us so weak and worn down that one day she fell fainting in the street twice before she reached the school, and yet she went on and soon had a machine to work at her room. Another girl walked from her home—seven miles—to the school and back, fourteen miles each day to save the 12 cents car-fare. Is it not worth while to encourage and help such girls as these? We think so more and more each day, and month, and year that they pass in and out before us; in, to find a welcome and a trade—out to find a shield placed forever between them and want, and shame, and ruin. W. A. L.

—*Correspondent in the Tribune.*

Magnetic Motive Power.

If we mistake not, we are in the dawn of a new and economic motive power. We are strongly induced to hail magnetism as the coming worker for millions of men and for purposes innumerable. Some will smile at this. It is right they should. The idea has been discouraged by electric writers as visionary and impracticable. They have asserted the impossibility of any such economic use of material for the production of magnetic power as could ever justify the hope of its substitution for steam. They were right so long as the battery was regarded as the source of power instead of a mere initiative, such as results now seem to prove it to be. Our theories of electro-motive force may require it to be re-examined, and, perhaps, changed. The axiom that a given magnetic force is the exact product of a given consumption of zinc or chemicals, must now be challenged and put to proof. We confront now the proposition that, although the electro motive force may be in the battery, yet that the magnetic power which follows its application is capable of indefinite enlargement without increase of the initiative agent. We are brought face to face also with the fact that when a magnet is performing its maximum work, the battery which started the magnetic power is most at rest! In other words, that the magnetic power is not proportioned to the size or consumption of the elements of a battery, although dependent upon it as an initial force.

A few days ago we accompanied, on invitation, several gentlemen to the works of Mr. H. M. Payne, of Newark, N. J. On a small shelf we found a Daniel's battery of four cells, the ingredients of which were the bi-chromate of potash in the porous cells and diluted sulphuric acid, of ordinary strength, in the outer vessel. It was entirely inodorous. Beneath it, firmly bolted to the floor, was an iron circular frame, of a diameter of about eighteen inches, the width of the periphery or rim being about five inches. Five apertures equi-distant were cut into the edge or face of this iron case, three and a half inches in length and of the width of the frame. Into these were inserted the faces of five iron cores, coiled with what seems to us No. 14 covered copper wire standing out from the frame and firmly fastened thereto. In the interior was a wheel, on whose rim were set six additional magnets, the same as on the iron case, and so set that the faces of the magnets in their revolutions would meet each other at different yet regular periods, corresponding with the double crank device in locomotives to prevent a dead centre. By acting on the periphery, all waste of power was, of course, avoided.

On the shaft which extended from the magnet wheel there was placed a belt wheel of the usual diameter, connecting with a wheel shaft on the ceiling, which, in its turn, was connected by a belt with a circular saw on a bench. No power was gained by the diameter of the wheels, as they were all equivalent of each other. The wires were then connected, when, on the instant, great rapidity of motion was at once acquired, the floor of the room shaking violently with the power developed. Pieces of wood were sawn rapidly, and without apparently disturbing the rapidity or eveness of the motion. Two gentlemeu, weighing 170 pounds each, endeavored to stop the motion of the wheel by the pressure of a concave break, having a surface six inches by four, bearing on the belt wheel, but without visible effect. This rapid and effective action has been watched nine consecutive hours by investigating parties, without any perceptible decline of power and with a consumption of less than half a cent per hour.

The power developed was rated at two-horse, and can be maintained for twenty-four hours without intermission at a maximum cost of ten cents. Such at least is the statement made to us by Mr. Payne, and confirmed by a well known Gentleman, who thoroughly examined it. By increase of diameter width, or by multiplication of wheels and the number of magnets, the power can be largely increased, so we were assured, *by the same number of cells.* This was proven by the fact that by the addition of wire in the circuit of sufficient length to surround another set of magnets, no diminution of power was apparent, although the action of the battery was necessarily less; thus another wheel with similar power could have added. The four cells we saw were stated as capable of maintaining the speed and power produced in our presence for sixty hours without renewal, at the cost of about a single stage fare on Broadway per day.

In this machine, so uttterly simple as to challenge the security of the most ordinary mind, we see the dawn of a new power, capable of endless application at a minimun cost, and destitute of the usual element of danger. It occurs to us very strange that what is just being proposed as a possible status of facts by a learned divine in England, should prove the self-same theory which an American citizen has been privately and persistently developing in actual practice for years. To what it may give rise we have no prophet's ken to tell. If the premises demanded are proven to be correct, its application is infinite. We may yet see the Atlantic crossed by huge vessels, propelled without an ounce of coal, by a power the initiative of which the captain may place beside his writing desk in his cabin, which a child can apply, and the littlest finger may stop.—*Journal of the Telegraph.*

God has entrusted man with raw material. He creates the world, and gives it to man to finish. Man originates nothing, but continues and develops all things. Speech is furnished him; and he invents writing. The ocean, fresh from God's hands, puts continents asunder; man makes only the broadest of highways. The earth is delivered to him rough, and often sterile; he smooths and renders it productive. He grafts the wild stock. And, in the plan of salvation, the sufferings of believers finish and perfect the passion of our Lord.

One of the gayest, most gifted, and most popular young men in Washington is Mr. Schyler Colfax, Jr. The ladies, it is said, are all deperately in love with him. His movements, consequently, are watched with the deepest interest, and more particulately since he was actually seen—somewhat ceremoniously, of course—to kiss several prominent ladies during carnival week. His friends deny any impropriety, says *The Brooklin Union.*

A Fighting Parson.

Not very far from Lancaster is a little edifice called the Octorary Methodist Episcopal Church, over whose congregation Parson Gregg sometimes presides. Parson Gregg is a man who fears the Lord, but never stands in dread of man, be he never so mighty. The Octorara Church, generally known as the "Gray Horse," stands in a sort of desert, and lies one-half in Pennsylvania and one-half in Maryland; that is, the old Mason and Dixon's line cuts it in two, and leaves the sacred building equally divided between the two States. Whenever there is a revival the ungodly from the southern side of the line come over and raise Cain among the faithful. They congregate about the door and issue cat-calls, and they swear and cut up generally like barbarians. When meeting is over they force their attentions upon the young ladies of the church, and on meeting the parson they always insist upon his taking a drink. This invariably offends the good man, and more since they are almost always tipsy, and invariably blasphemous.

Lately a party of them came over the line and disturbed the meeting. Parson Gregg paused a moment in the delivery of his sermon, and rolling up his sleeves, uttered himself as follows:

"Young men! If there's another disorderly sound from among your disreputable crowd I'll come down from this sacred desk, and in the name of the Lord put a head on every mother's son of you. Get down on your knees, you hounds, and pray for better manners, or else levant."

Saying which he proceeded with his sermon, a most edifying discourse.

In a moment the noise again began. An audible swear of the first magnitude filled the room with its bad odor, and caused the worshippers to shrink within themselves with horror.

Parson Gregg came down from the pulpit in a state of quiet rage. He took off his coat and hung it over the chancel rail, and then went for those wicked young men, only one of whom he succeeded in overhauling within the portals of the church. Him he basted satisfactorily. Following close upon the trail of the others, he came up with the most outrageous heathen of all, one Jim Page Bodloe, whom he tackled without a word of grace. Parson Gregg gave Bedloe a most clerical and canonical walloping. When he had finished pounding him with his fists he resorted to his heels. Jim went home wiser and sorer than when he came.

The parson then returned to his pulpit and finished his sermon. He will never be troubled any more.

An Act to Encourage Immigration into North Carolina, and to Increase the Capital of the State.

WHEREAS, The North Carolina Land Company was chartered by a special Act of the General Assembly on the 8th day of February, A. D., 1869, for the purpose of developing the resources of the State; and whereas, said Company have materially aided in securing considerable immigration to this State, and in the investment of a large amount of capital: and whereas, the people of North Carolina are deeply interested in having these object more fully attained, and are desirous of manifesting to all people, whether native or foreign, a willingness to offer them a secure and safe asylum within tts borders, and this General Assembly desiring to aid these abject, without increasing the burthens of the State;

SEC. 1 The General Assembly of North Cvroline do enact, That George Little, President of the North Carolina Land Company, be, and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Immigration for North Carolina, to carry out the provisions of the Act of incorporation aforesaid. And the said Commissioner shall have power, with the advice of the Governor, to appoint one or more persons to act as Assistant Commissioners, (without salary) resident in Great Britain, France and Germany.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of State be required to supply such number of printed copies of this act as may be necessary to furnish our consular agents in Europe, and the agents of the Company.

SEC. 3. That the capital stock of said Company (should the stockholders deem it advisable) may be increased to a sum not exceeding one million of dollars.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In General Assembly, read three times, and ratified, this the 2nd day of March A. D. 1871.

A Mother's Death.

Few who have lost their "first and dearest friend," can read the following with unmoistened eye:

Death comes an unsought guest at every board and at his spectral bidding some beloved one goes forth to his mysterious home.

Time and philosophy may teach resignation unto hearts made desolate

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PHILEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 23, 1871.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

A complete file of the NORTH CAROLINIAN may be found at the office of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents 40 and 41 Park Row New York, who are authorized to represent us in that city.

DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRY.

We have never let any opportune occasion pass without endeavoring to impress upon our readers the great importance of a more diversified industry for the South. No where is there a finer field for the infusion of the kind of energy that has made New England and some sections of the West so prosperous. With improved farming we need a better development of our vast manufacturing resources. Our people must get out of the old groove in which they have been running for the last generation. Instead of confining themselves to raising corn and cotton they must enlarge the boundaries of their agricultural productions—must include wheat, oats, barley, butter, cheese, pork, beef and mutton. And then they must practically encourage the mechanic arts. These have been sadly neglected. Mechanical skill and manufacturing enterprize have been given the "go by" to an extent no where else known. This was a fatal error of the past. Now, that we realize it, let us profit by the dear bought lesson. Seeing how vitally important they are to every country, let us no longer neglect them.

We must begin *now*. Of course we experience a want of knowledge as well as a want of capital. They are serious drawbacks. But they can be overcome. Let investments in manufacturing industry be encouraged in every possible way. Let all co-operate in this, for all are interested. Let us determine that the foundation shall be laid for a diversified system of industry that will make our beautiful South permanently prosperous. This is one of the prominent planks in the platform of the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THE REPORT ON THE KU-KLUX OUTRAGES.

We have received a copy of the Report of "the Select Committee of the Senate to Investigate alleged Outrages in the Southern States." The evidence elicited shows most conclusively that an organization known as the Ku-Klux Klan has been and still is in existence in this and other Southern States; that armed and disguised bands of men have inflicted on peaceful and law-abiding citizens any punishment which their chiefs dictated; that for exercising the right of voting, colored men have been scourged and maimed and hanged; that for aiding the colored man to exercise the right of suffrage, white men have been shot or drowned, and that neither age nor sex have been spared.

In summing up, the Committee say it is clearly established:

1st. That this Ku-Klux organization has a political purpose, is composed of members of the Democratic and Conservative party, has sought to carry out its purpose by murders, whippings, intimidations and violence against its opponents, and

2d. That it not only binds its members to carry out decrees of crime, but protects them against conviction and punishment, first by disguises and secrecy; second, by perjury, if necessary, upon the witness stand and in the jury box.

Is it not the interest as well as the duty of every well wisher of the South to demand that these organizations be put down and that the perpetrators of these outrages be brought to punishment. It is true that we in Eastern North Carolina are exempt from the operations of these political desperadoes, yet we too feel an interest in their banishment from the State as her fair fame is suffering abroad because of their existence within her borders.

A WORD TO OUR FARMERS.

We have time and again impressed upon the farmers of eastern North Carolina that it is impossible to preserve the soil in the best condition without furnishing a liberal supply of those constituents which are removed in the crops, and not returned in the manure of the animals kept upon the farm. Such was the condition of the land when first it was cleared of the forests which had for ages been accumulating the mold of decaying leaves and wood, that year after year crops were taken off, and little or no renovation appeared necessary. But this cannot last. Even in the West, the same thing was seen on the great praries, which for centuries had lain fallow, accumulating materials from the rotting grasses and weeds, and occasionally manured from ashes from the fires which swept over them. But it was found after years of experiment that the crops regularly and steadily diminished, and at length it became necessary to either seek a new locality or manure the land.

So it is here. While almost any other soil would have long since been completely exhausted by such long continued and imperfect culture, ours has still held out. But it is not producing what it could or should do. Our farmers must begin to utilize their manurial resources. They must begin to save and manufacture and *use* all the manure they possibly can. They will find it to be what our "traveling correspondent" so aptly called it—the *farmer's gold*.

By a careful reading of our exchanges, we have ascertained that Oakland, Cal., has been carried by the Republicans. What is *New Hampshire* compared with Oakland?

The editor of the *Galaxy* asks: Why is a drunkard hesitating to sign the pledge like a skeptical Hindoo? Because he is in doubt whether to give up the worship of the *jug or not*.

EDUCATION THE BEST PROTECTOR OF LABOR.

As the world advances civilized nations are more and more recognizing the fact that the true and permanent protector of labor is education. Take our own country, and to what can we attribute the superior productiveness of our workmen but to their superior condition. Here there is a general use of machinery. This reduces the amount of manual labor, and enhances its value, because it requires labor of a higher quality. The man who manages a machine must know more than he who simply handles a tool. This is curiously illustrated in Europe. Russia, paying a dollar or a dollar and a half per week to workmen in her iron works, nevertheless has to protect herself against the iron of Germany, which pays still more; Germany protects herself against Belgium, where wages are higher yet; Belgium has, until very recently, been in danger from England, where the wages of skilled labor are highest of all. But English manufacturers are now alarmed at a gradual loss of European markets; and it is generally acknowledged that the cause is the superior technical education now given on the continent to workmen. Aside from all temporary or artificial protection, we believe that the great intelligence and universal education of American mechanics, together with the unequalled natural advantages of our country, will place us, and keep us at the head of the world.

Then let every working man bear in mind that no combination, no protection, no capital, no temporary advantage can be half as valuable to him as his own brains and hands. Superior intelligence will tell, in spite of all obstacles and delays. It is the most convenient, portable, easily stored, safely insured and certainly profitable of all treasure or stock in trade. Nothing but lunacy or death can take it away from a man. Other people may cheat him out of what he has in money or property; the elements, the fluctuations of trade, a thousand things may make him bankrupt in outward wealth; but no one can cheat him out of what he knows; fire and water, currencies, financial catastrophes, all leave a man's intellectual investments uninjured A trained and well stored mind prepare their possessor for usefulness. They are permanent investments. They are some protectors of labor.

ROOM IN THE UPPER STORIES.

A young man is said to have inquired of DANIEL WEBSTER whether there was any room for him in the legal profession? His answer was that there is room enough for thousands in the upper stories of all the professions. To a casual observer the professions all seem to be full; they seem indeed to be crowded to excess with young aspirents. The reason is because we look only at the lower stories; the more exalted and intellectual portions of the professions do not come under our notice.

Whether we make our inquiries among the professions, the sciences or the literature of our country, we shall find a poverty rather than a surplus of finished talent. Is there any danger of first class literary minds being jostled on account of want of room in the domain of literature? Is there any danger of scientific acumen being soon at a discount from want of subjects of further investigation? Could not a few more accomplished jurists and diplomats find employment yet in the various departments of government? Could not a physician of superior attainments obtain practice almost anywhere without infringing on the rights of others in the same business as himself? Indeed, there is no employment known to civilized society, where the occupants of the most talented and accomplished circles would have any occasion to distract one another's equinimity in consequence of closeness of contact.

The fact is, the best, the most talented, the *upper stories* of all the employments are not over run. There is room enough for all. The world is asking for lofty, but practical, talent, for noble, generous hearted patriotism, and for resolute, unflinching moral endowments. Those possessing these qualities cannot fail to find ample opportunities for labors both useful and profitable.

The Democracy have several agencies at work to aid them in the South. First the Kuklux. So far as this organization is able to intimidate Republicans, white and colored, from voting, they help to reduce the Republican majority. Again, they employ a seductive agency called the "Colored Emigrant Aid Society." The object of this is to induce the colored people to leave the Southern States—to go out of the country. Every man they can influence to go makes one less Republican vote. It is not the benefit of the colored man these shrewd managers and Agents are seeking; it is not the interests of the colored race they are laboring for. Not at all. It is to give the South over into the hands of the Democratic party. Will the colored people allow themselves to be thus hood-winked and cheated.

We want immigration. We want yankee brains, yankee industry and yankee capital to institute a system of profitable industry at the South. We want men to come down here from the North and save this Southern country of ours. Men who will utilize all the varied and bountiful gifts of nature. Men who will teach us how to make our own meat and bread, and give us mills and looms to spin the fabric for our clothing.

The above is from the pen of one of the ablest Democrats of North Carolina. It but gives expression to the general feeling. *All* parties welcome the industrious Northerner who is willing to come here to invest his capital and *work*. We want no drones; we want no intriguing politicians, but we *do* want capital with industry to use it and brains to direct it. Here is abundant room for these to operate.

The Connecticut election will be held on April 3d. As this is the "off" year" there, we have but little hope of carrying the State. A defeat now will only the more effectually unite the Republicans for the National contest in 1872.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

On the 14th inst., the State election in New Hampshire was held, resulting in a general defeat for the Republicans. There were two causes for this. The vote in New Hampshire is always close, and this year there were *three* tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic and Labor Reform. Added to this, there were some dissentions in the Republican ranks which it was thought best to settle this year rather than let them fester and jeopardize the party in 1872. A gentle drubbing now will save the State in the Presidential canvas. There is no choice by the people for governor—it will go to the House, with a chance in favor of the Republicans. Out of the three Congressmen the Democrats have gained all.

We have received a late copy of the *North Carolinian*, Elizabeth City, N. C. It bears evidence of being ably edited and well managed, and is a good representative of Eastern North Carolina. Any one desiring to be posted in that healthful and fertile portion of the "Old North State," would do well to subscribe for it.

We clip the above from the *Chronicle*, a live and spirited paper published at Southport, Ct. The editor will accept our thanks for this complimentary notice. We place the *Chronicle* on our exchange list.

By reference to our synopsis of Foreign news it will be seen that there is a frightful state of affairs in Paris. Riot, bloodshed and murder are rampant. The mob now rules the City. Another reign of terror has begun.

Correspondence.

Wake Forrest College.

FORRESTVILLE, N. C., March 14, 1871.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

Thinking that many of your readers would have no objection to reading a brief account of our Senior Speaking, I have concluded to spend a few moments in writing, concerning the occasion, for their benefit.

It is custom here, as it is at all other Colleges, to have what is called *Senior Speakings* at stated periods; and it is concerning the one which occurred here on the 10th inst., that I now write.

At 7 o'clock P. M., which was the time appointed for the exercise to begin, quite a large and intelligent audience assembled in the College Chapel, all eager to enjoy the occasion. In a few minutes in came the Seniors and seated themselves upon the Rostrum. The President then announced the names and subjects of the speakers, which were as follows: W. D. Trantham, of Kershaw Co., S. C. —"The Age in which we Live;" M. N. Sykes, of Norfolk Co., Va.—"Ambition;" H. A. Brown, of Rockingham Co.—"We should take things as they are;" C. Durham, of Cleveland Co.—"Courtship."

Music between the speeches by Mrs. L. R. Mills.

The speeches delivered were excellent and highly appreciated by all. The last caused much laughter among the old people as it recalled to their minds the recollection of pleasure experienced in by-gone days, and made the young people—especially the young ladies—blush and almost hide their faces. Although they blushed and hid their faces, still the writer thinks that they *enjoyed* it.

After the speaking was over, the President invited the audience to the Society Halls, announcing at the same time, that he wished it distinctly understood that the last subject was not to be broached in the Halls that night; but the subscriber is of the opinion that no regard was paid to the remarks of the President with reference to that subject by the young men. The time passed pleasantly, and midnight found them still in the Halls enjoying the occasion—perhaps talking "sweet-botheration" contrary to the wishes of the venerable old President. The students are now waiting in anxious suspense for the arrival of next Senior Speaking, which will be on the 4th Friday in April, when they will again have the pleasure of meeting their beloved ones in the Halls to spend the time pleasantly.

Very Respectfully,
STUDENT.

Hon. C. L. Cobb's Bill to Suppress outrages in the Southern States.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

I see that several Democratic news papers pretend to believe that the above named bill owes its origin to the Hon. B. F. Butler, and that Mr. Cobb is only nominally its author. Now I can contradict this assumption on the very best authority, viz: that of Mr. Butler himself, who declared in the most emphatic manner, in the Republican caucus of Wednesday last, 15th inst, that "whatever of infamy or merit belonged to it, was due not to him but exclusively to Mr. Cobb." That he, Butler, had been consulted and acted only as a lawyer in the matter, but all the ideas and suggestions were derived from Mr. Cobb.

It is very unjust and injurious, therefore, to represent the true author of this wise and vigorous measure as acting merely as the mouthpiece of another, when, in reality, the whole merit is due to our talented and distinguished representative, whose bold and efficient measure has delighted the friends of peace and equal rights as much as it has enraged the enemies of union, liberty and justice.

I have no doubt but Mr. Cobb's bill, or some measure founded on it, and in harmony with it, will be made law, and thus the base and cowardly band of midnight assassins who outrage and murder union men in the Southern States will be restrained and punished. Let me say, in conclusion, that Mr. Cobb is the last man on the floor of the House of Representatives to adopt the opinions of another and pass them as his own. He is on the contrary, remarkable for manly independence of thought and action, and follows party only as far as his own free judgment and his conscientious convictions will justify him to his own mind. Hence the commanding position which he occupies in Congress.

DELTA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 19, 1871.

California reports that most of its earthquakes are confined to small districts, and are so weak as to be barely perceptible The San Francisco *Alta* says that the centres of the several districts in which the majority of the shocks are felt, are Humboldt Bay, San Francisco, Monterey, and Los Angeles. On the 1st and 2d instants—Wednesday and Thursday—shocks were felt at Humboldt Bay and Weaverville, and probably at various points in the same region. The concussions are generally most severe in the low land, and the shock of the 2d was no exception to the general rule, for while it was so severe as to shake down the "light work" of buildings, and frighten people at Eureka, at Weaverville it scarcely had force enough to make itself felt.

The Legislature.

On the 13th in the Senate a resolution concerning the Centennial Anniversary of America Independance was introduced. Mr. Speed introduced a bill to authorize the corporation of the Elizabeth City Ship Building Association.——In the Court of Impeachment the further examination of witnesses——In the House time occupied with loal bills.

On the 14th in the Senate the bill for the suppression of secret societs passed its third reading ayes 42, nays1. Also bill punishing arson and burgary with death, passed its third reading Alsothe bill in relation to convicts, which orders Commissioners of the Penitentiary to receive convicts sentenced for two years and less, and no expenses, &c, to be paid by the Commissioners of the Penitentiary until delivery of prisoner, together with other instructions. On motion of Mr. Norment, a resolution in favor of Henry Biggs, for the capture of Zach Mc. Lauchlin, a noted robber, in Robeson county, was taken up and passed its several readings. (Pays Biggs a reward of $200.) In the Court of Impachment all evidence closed.——In the House on motion of Mr. Jordan, a resolution authorizing the Speaker of the House to appoint a committee of five, with powers to investigate certain charges that have been made against Samuel W. Watts, Judge 6th Judicial District was taken up and passed.

On the 14th in the Senate among the bills passed were one providing for the levying of a special tax in Perquimans; one for appointing Commissioners of Wrecks for Hyde and one to prevent the falling of trees in Little River. Mr. Speed introduced a bill to amend the charter of Edenton. In the Court of Impeachment Ex-Gov. Graham opened the argument in behalf of the Managers. In alluding to it a correspondent says it is due to state that Gov. Graham traversed the whole case; minutely reviewing the evidence in all its bearings from beginning to end, in his clear, strong and lucid manner, closing with a powerful appeal for the conviction of the Respondent, occupying in its delivery three hours and a half, and was listened to throughout attentively by the Court and a large crowd of persons in the lobbies and galleries; in two of the latter, many of the ladies of our city graced the occasion with their fair presence.——In the House on motion of Mr. Newsom a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Hertford county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its second reading—yeas 71, nays 2. The Chair announced the special committee to investigate the charges against Judge Watts: Messrs. Jordan, Phillips, McAfee, Hargrove and Stanford.

On the 16th in the Senate a bill authorizing the county commissioners of Tyrrell county to levy a special tax, passed, yeas 28, nays 9. A similar bill for Perquimans county was also passed. In the Court of Impeachment but little was done, Mr. Boyden being too unwell to make his argument.——In the House a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Hertford county was passed. On motion of Mr. Sykes a bill incorporating Republican Star Lodge, No. 1,384, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, of Elizabeth City was taken up and passed its several readings.

On the 17th in the Senate the bill providing for a settlement of all defaulting Sheriffs within twenty days after the passage of this act. Imposes $3,000 fine, or five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. It has passed the House. In the Court of Impeachment Mr. Boyden made an able argument for the Defense. ——In the House Mr. Sykes introduced a bill in favor of L. C. Dashiell late Sheriff of Pasquotank county. Mr. Strudwick, from the Special Committee appointed to investigate certain charges against Judge Jones, reported—laying before the House all the testimony obtained in the case, which, was of too indefinite a character to permit the Committee to recomend any action by the House. On motion of Mr. Gregory, a bill changing the time of holding the Spring Term of the Superior Court of Martin county, till the 12th Monday after the 3rd Monday in February, for 1871, was taken up, and passed its several readings.

On the 18th in the Senate the bill changing time for holding Court in Martin county passed. In the Court of Impeachment Hon. W. N. H. Smith made an able and exhaustive argument for the Defense.——In the House the day occupied with local bills.

Congress.

On the 14th in the Senate Mr. Sumner presented a remonstrance of several Dominicans, resident in Porto Rico, against the annexation of San Domingo. The reading of the document was interrupted and decided to be out of order, as were also the remarks which Mr. Sumner attempted to make on the subject. A number of new bills were introduced, none of which were of special importance. A resolution was adopted inquiring what States have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment since the proclamation of its adoption——In the House several bills and resolutions of minor importance were passed. Mr. Cox, of New York, offered resolutions in favor of limiting taxation to $250,000,000, declaring that tariff should be for revenue only, and directing the proper Committee to prepare a bill in accordance with these suggestions. Objection being made, they were not entertained, but were ordered to be printed. The bill introduced by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, for the removal of all political disabilities was then taken up, together with the amendment of Mr. Poland, of Vermont, excluding certain classes of persons from its benefits. Among those who vigorously opposed the bill was Mr. Elliott, a colored member from South Carolina. It was favored by Mr. Poland, Mr. Platt of Virginia, and others. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 123 to 57, but the bill was lost by 120 in its favor to 82 against it, two thirds being necessary for its passage.

On the 15th in the Senate, the bills repealing the duties of salt and coal were read a second time. Several new bills were introduced, one of which provides for mail steam-ship lines to foreign countries, and another grants land for a railroad from Columbia River Oregon, to Salt Lake. A bill was also introduced giving additional bounty to the widow, children, or father or mother of any soldier killed in the service.——In the House, on motion of Mr. Wood, a resolution was adopted inquiring into the expediency of acquiring Lower California A large part of the day was spent in taking the vote on motions to adjourn, and in other filbustering operations to prevent legislation. The question of appointing the Standing Committees was brought up but nothing decided in the matter. Mr. Butler made an attempt to get a bill for the protection of life and property in the South before the House, but was prevented by objections, as no notice of its introduction had been given. Mr. Peters, of Maine, offered a resolution authorizing an investigation of Southern affairs by a Special Committee of thirteen, to be appointed by the Speaker, and to report in December. This was adopted under the operation of the previous question, by a vote of 116 to 94, and the Committee was appointed, consisting of seven Republican and six Democrats.

On the 16th in the Senate a memorial of the Southern Republican Association was presented calling for immediate action for the protection of life and property. Mr. Sherman offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill, or bills, that will secure the suppression of violence and the protection of all rights. This went over, under objections. A bill intended to secure the objects mentioned was afterward introduced by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, offered a resolution proposing a new amendment to the Constitution, providing a tribunal consisting of one from each State, to decide controvereies between the National Government and the States. The session in the House was taken up with an excited discussion, growing out of the resolution prepared by the Speaker and offered by Mr. Peters, of Maine, on the preceding day, for an investigation into affairs at the South. It was started by a personal explanation of Mr. Kelly, resenting certain charges in a printed card of Mr. Butler against those who voted for the resolution. It was taken up by the Speaker who also resented charges contained in the same document. Some of the discussion was very personal and bitter. Several who had been appointed on the Investigation Committee asked to be excused. Messrs. Kelly, Shellabarger, Burdett, Butler, and Coburn were excused.

On the 17th in the Senate the Vice-President presented a message from the President in response to. Mr. Frelinghuysen's resolution, which was to the effect that New Jersey was the only additional State which had ratified the Fifteenth Amendment since the issue of the Proclamation. Senator John W. Johnston, re-elected from Virginia, was introduced and sworn into office. A bill was introduced, but not voted on, for the removal of the disabilities of Senator elect Zebulon B. Vance of North Carolina. A bill curtailing the mortgaging powers of the Atlantic Pacific Railroad Company was passed. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the removal of political disabilities of all persons, except Cabinet members, Senators and Representatives who left Congress. It was referred to appropriate Committee. Mr. Anthony submitted a resolution concurring in the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into the condition of the South. After some amendments and suggestions had been made, the resolution went over. The additional appropriations were briefly and adoptrd.——In the House Mr. Butler asked, but failed, unanimous consent to print his bill for the protection of the lives and property of loyal citizens. Mr. Platt introduced a joint resolution extending the provisions of the act making enlisted aliens in the army and navy naturalized citizens. After some debate the resolution was passed by a vote of 165 ayes to 8 nays.

On the 18th in the Senate the suppression of disorders at the South was the main topic of debate. After discusssion the subject was laid aside, and a report was made in the contested case of Mr. Hamilton, from Texas, who was admitted to his seat.——The House was not in session.

On the 20th in the Senate the Committee on Elections reported in favor of seating Messrs. Golthwaite and Blodgett and considering their right hereafter. No action was taken.——In the House Mr. Butlers Ku Klux bill was read. Many bills were introduced including two amnesty bills. The resolution of the Senate was amended—making the committees seven Senators and fourteen Representatives, to report at the next or any subsequent session—by a vote of 127 to 60. A concurrent resolution to adjourn on the 23d instant was passed.

France and Germany.

From the papers of the 16th there was but little of general interest. The French Government has prepared a new Army law requiring all Frenchmen to serve three years in the regular army and a similar length of time in the reserves.

From the papers of the 17th we learn that a new radical journal was suppressed yesterday. The battle fields of northern France threaten a pestilence. The Germans have evacuated Dieppe.—A violent storm prevailed in great Britain and Ireland, yesterday, and many vessels are reported ashore. A marriage is said to be in prospect between the Trincess Bentrice. Queen Victoria's fifth daughter, and the Marquis of Ely. Menotti Garibaldi is said to be in London. The London *Times* anticipates an easy adjustment of the fishery question, but is not sanguine about the *Alabama* claims. The French journals commenting on the Eastern Conference. say England has lost the advantages gained in the Crimea.

From the papers of the 15th we learn that the German authorities have demanded an explanation of the decree ordering Germans to leave France. M. Favre has asked time to consider before replying. M. Favre has gone to the German headquarters to protest against the continued levying of contributions upon the population by German officers. The reported secret treaty between Russia and Germany is officially denied. Europe is congratulated by the the London *Times* on the result of the London Conference. Sir John Pakington made a speech against the army reforms suggested, particularly the aqolition of the purchase system.

From the papers of the 18th we learn that friendly letters have been exchanged between the German Emperor and the Czar. Herr Fabrice remains in France to represent Count von Bismarck until the execution of the preliminaries of peace. The Emperor reached Weimer, on his way to Berlin, on the 16th. A demonstration in honor of the release of France from the Prussians is in preparation in the Austrian Province of Styria. The University Tests bill passed to a second reading in the British House of Lords on Thursday night. Last night a Peer stated that of 300,000 barrels of gunpowder in the Government arsenals, all but 800 barrels was worthless, and that the Government had been paying for pebble powder twice its cost in its own shops.

From the papers of the 20th we learn that President Thiers has issued a proclamation, appealing to the patriotism and reason of the Parisians to preserve order. He states that he is informed that the malcontents of the Montmartre have planted guns so as to demolish dwellings of fellow-citizens, and declares that by such acts the Republic is fatally compromised. The Government considers the malcontents as misled by deceiving politicians, and if they do not voluntarily abandon their positions decisive action must be taken. Following the proclamatlon, a detachment of troops and *gendarmes* were sent to occupy the insurgent positions, and a considerable number of cannon were removed, with 400 prisoners taken by the *gendarmerie*. On Saturday morning, the National Guards of Belleville and Montmartre, with many unarmed soldiers of the line, arrived and released these prisoners. Gen. Vinoy being in command of the Government troops, posted a cordon of troops around the hill of Montmaitre, and planted *mitrailleuses* at the approaches. This action only exasperated the people, who demanded if the authorities intended to massacre them, the result being a fraternization of the soldiers and the citizens, the latter drawing the guns aside and ascending the hill. As new detachments of troops arrived the people caused them to reverse arms and fraternize. A serious conflict occurred during the day in the Place Pisalle, and a Lieutenant of Chasseurs drew his sabre, which was the signal for his being dragged from his horse and killed on the spot. Several artillerymen were also wounded. The insurgents seem to have no definite purpose in their movements, though resistance to the Government appears to be the main object. Gen. Farm was surrounded, with his command, for several hours, but the troops proving faithful, a charge with the bayonet followed and they cut their way out of the mob. Gen. Lacomte was made a prisoner, and Gen. Paturel was wounded. The Government issued another proclamation repudiating any intention of a *coup d' etat*, and warned the Communists that they were ruining France. The excitement in the city filled the Boulevards with mobs, and the frenzy of the insurgents found vent in the exection of Gens. Lecomte and Clement-Thomas, whom they had taken prisoners in the morning, the victims meeting their fate bravely. The Government has negotiated a loan of two milliards of francs with the Rothschilds. Napoleon is en route for England by special train.

The Neuse River Paper mills were burned on the 19th. Loss—$50,000. The fire was caused by an incendiary.

A Democrat in Quincy, Illl., who heard the tumultous rejoicings of his brethren over their unexpected victory, at last turned appealingly to one of them and asked, "Where is New Hampshire, anyhow?"

In 1865 the Democratic State Central Committtee of Connecticut published a long address bitterly opposing negro suffrage. In the present campaign the Republican papers are making political capital for their own party by republishing it.

The Baltimore *Gazette* is pleased at the result of the election in New-Hampshire, but admits that it is not disposed, as yet, to join with some of its contemporaries in looking upon the State as permanently redeemed from Radical rule. It was, it says, by the turn of a few votes only that the Democrats were successful, and it regards that success rather in the light of a hopeful presage, than as decisive of what the result will be in the Presidential election of next year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

Two houses and lots on Green's lane in Elizabeth City, formerly belonging to Jno. Heath, dec'd. The lots are each 40 by 117 feet; each has upon it a comfortable dwelling with 4 rooms below and 2 above, all finished, also a kitchen and smokehouse.

An opportunity is here offered to persons who desire to purchase comfortable homesteads, to do so upon the most reasonable terms.

Apply to
FRANK VAUGHAN,
Atty.

March 23rd, 1871.

PERMANENT
DAILY LINE.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO.
Norfolk and Elizabeth City, U. S. Mail Line.

The Company will after this date run a permanently Daily Boat between Norfolk, Va. and Elizabeth City, N. C. Leaving the Company's Wharf at E. City every morning—(Sunday Excepted,) at 6 o'clock, A. M. Leaving Hardy & Sons Wharf, Norfolk, every morning immediately after the arrival of Baltimore Boats. Stopping at Portsmouth.

Freight for intermediate landings must be prepaid.

For further information, apply at the office of Company, Hardy's Wharf, (formerly Willis) Norfolk, Va., or at Company Wharf, E. City, N. C.

Steamer, Thos. Jefferson, Conklin, Com.
" Elizabeth City, Murden, "
" Geo. Washington, Langley "
W. A. HARNEY, Agent.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 9th, 1871.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Two quite valuable lots in Elizabeth City are offered at private sale. The one is known as the "Laverty lot," and is located on North Road Street, right in the town. It contains six acres. Admirably adapted for building lots. Price $2000, one half cash; $500 on July 1, 1871, and balance on July 1, 1872.

The other lot is on Road Street, near the Post office, known as the "Tannery." It contains two acres, 200 feet front, on which are a comfortable dwelling house and three stores. The rent pays 25 per cent on the price asked for the property. Price $3000.

For particulars inquire at the NORTH CAROLINIAN office.
37-tf.

LEE MEMORIAL.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of "Marshall's Life of Gen. Lee" for the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates—the undersigned will immediately canvas those counties. Let everybody make up their minds to subscribe or the time I get along.

Every dollar of the profits of the sale of this book, will be appropriated toward erecting a monument to the memory of Gen. R. E. Lee.

J. C. JACOCKS.
37–4t.

HEDGE PLANTS.

No. 1 Osage, one year old, that cannot be excelled in size or quality.

Send orders at once and secure them at the following *low prices*.

Orders for from 1 to 10 thou., at $2.00 pr 1000
" " " 10 " 50 " " 1.75 " "
" " " 50 100 " " 1.50 " "
" " " 100 thousand or more 1.25 " "

Packed and delivered in Chicago free of charge.

Weeping, Spruce and Arbu Vita Hedge Plants at from 50 cts. to $2.00 pr 1000.

Multitudes of Forest Trees and Evergreens without number.

25 Varieties. Our prices and qualities defy competition. Price lists free. Large Catalogue 10 cts.

Address
PINNEY & LAWRENCE,
Sturgeon Bay,
Door Co.,
Wisconsin.
35–tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 22d day of February A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Henby J. Lane, of Pasquotank county and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 24th day of March A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal.*
JOS. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger*
36—3.

STEREOSCOPES,

VIEWS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS
FRAMES.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, & CO.,
591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

Also
PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES
and
GRAPHOSCOPES.
NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, & CO.,
591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

ROWELS COLUMN.

$873.000

In Cash Gifts, to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 cash gifts, at	$40,000	50 cash gifts at	$1,000
10 " "	20,000	200 " "	500
20 " "	5,000	350 " "	100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, at			$300 to $700
75 " Melodeons "			75 to 100
350 Sewing Machines - - "			75 to 175
500 Gold Watches - - "			75 to 300
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, &c., worth			$1,000,000

A chance to draw any of the above Parizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value.* No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara Walkar, Baltimore, Piano, $800; Jas. M. Mathews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINIONS:—"The firm is reliable."—*Weekly Tribune, Dec.* 28. "Deserve their success."—*N. Y. Herald, Jan.* 1. "Just and honorable."—*News, Dec.* 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 200 Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT, Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2; 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address HENRY C. LEE & CO., Managers, 78 & 80 Broadway, N. Y.

AVOID QUACKS.—

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau st., New York.

CURIOUS, HOW STRANGE!

The Married Ladies Private Companion contains the desired information. Sent free for two stamps. Address Mrs. H. METZGER, Hanover, Pa.

ROWELS COLUMN.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class all these respects, is to decide the question of the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 500,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great facilities of the Company's Works at Waltham enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent more for their watches than is necessary.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of practical use. Having had the refusal of every invention in watch-making as they appeared in this country or in Europe, only those finally adopted which severe testing by the most skilful artisans in our works, and by the public, demonstrated essential to correct and enduring time.

Among the many improvements particularize:

The invention and use of a centre-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent dampening of the train by the breakage of main-springs, which with the American Watch Company's patents having had the refusal of all other main-springs, adopted Fogg's patent pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair-springs, which are universally admitted by Watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have devices for protecting the movement from dust, rendering the necessity of the frequent cleaning unnecessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success, and is a great improvement on any stem-winding watch yet made in American market, and by far the most reliable watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, and who, with the above mentioned improvements, intend to ensure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

The trademarks of the various grades made by the Company are as follows:

AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham.
AMN. WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Cresentthrm, Mass.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Adams, Mass.
WALTHAM WATCH CO., Waltham.
P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.
WM. ELLERY, Waltham, Mass.
HOME WATCH CO., Boston, Mass.

Examine the spelling of these names carefully before buying. Any variation in a single letter, indicates a counterfeit.

For sale by all leading jewelers who are not retailed by the Company.

An illustrated history of watches, containing much useful information to watch wearers sent to any address on application.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
General Agents for America,
182 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW YORK DAY BOOK.

The Champion of White Supremacy in the World. A first-class eight page Democratic Weekly, established in 1850. $2 per year; $1 for six months. Subscribe for it. Send for specimen copies, address "DAY-BOOK, New York City."

UNCLE JOSH'S TRUNK OF FUN.

A Portfolio of first-class Wit and Humor containing the Richest Comical Stories, Songs, Sells, Side-Splitting Jokes, Humorous Recitations, Quaint Parodies, Burlesque Sermons, Conundrums and Mirth-Provoking Illustrations ever published. Interspersed with Curious Puzzles, Amusing Card Tricks, Features in Magic, and nearly 200 Funny Engravings. Illustrated Cover. Price 10 cts. Sent by mail postage paid, to any part of the United States on receipt of price. DICK & FITZGERALD, Publishers, 18 Ann st., New York.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S

Family Physician; 90 pages; sent by mail free. Teaches how to cure all diseases of the person; skin, hair, eyes, complexion, etc. Address DR. S. S. FITCH, to 714 Broadway, New York.

FOR $2 PER LINE

We will insert an advertisement of one line in

ONE MONTH

In Thirty-three First-class NORTH CAROLINA NEWSPAPERS Including Five Dailies.

We refer to the publisher of this paper, or to whom our responsibility is well known.

LIST SENT FREE.

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, Nos. 40 & 41 Park Row, New York.

SADLER BROS.

Manufacturers of Cheap Jewelry. Price list sent free. So. Attleboro, Mass.

APPLE PARER CORER & SLICER

Made by D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worcester, Mass.

A. B. FARQUHAR,
Proprietor of Pennsylvania Agricultural Works,
Manufacturer of Improved Polished Steel PLOWS,
DICKSON S

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1871.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue

Lights for the People.
A Lecture.
Spring trade.
Special Notice.
For Sale.

Local and Personal.

☞ Following the peach, the cherry and plum trees are out in blossom.

☞ The Fisheries are now in successful operation. All kinds of fish are getting abundant.

☞ Deaths from Whisky are now called fatal shots from a rum battery.

☞ The County Commissioners have planted Shade trees all around the Court House Square. A good move.

☞ Our Devil says it is at the approach of dinner-time that he feels most sensibly, "the emptiness of things below."

☞ It is reported that the man who "couldn't find his match" the other night went to bed in the dark!

☞ For the information of our Northern friends we would say that our potatoes and corn are coming up nicely, and that the clover and timothy in our lot are half knee high.

☞ We call special attention to an interesting article on our first page on an agency that may yet revolutionize the motive power of all our machinery. It certainly furnishes "food for the reflective."

☞ Next week we will publish an editorial specially prepared for the occasion. It will be particularly interesting to a large number of the readers of the NORTH CAROLINIAN. *Look out for our next issue.*

☞ Our friend H. S. GARDNER, of Rose Dale, has sent us a lot of *early potatoes*, raised this season. He also informs us that he has sown fifty acres of Barley which is looking very fine. We have no doubt it will prove a profitable crop.

☞ In answer to an exercised correspondent we can relieve his mind by saying that the NORTH CAROLINIAN is no man's organ; that it is neither influenced or controled by any clique; that it is not in the special pay or interest of any corporation—in short that it is, in every sense of the word, *independent*.

☞ Visitors from the North continue to pour in. They all express themselves as specially pleased with all they see here—our people, our climate, our business prospects, and the wonderful advantages for intelligent agriculture. Now is the time to come. See the lists of valuable properties advertised.

☞ While we believe in pluck and admire the courage that dares to advance new ideas and proclaim new truths, we, nevertheless, hate *impudence*, and feel it to be our duty to warn the unsuspecting to beware of the seductive stories of *pseudo* "philanthropists." Colored people! remember the fly that was coaxed into the spider's parlor! Once in, he was at his captor's mercy.

☞ As one of the fruits of the teachings of the NORTH CAROLINIAN, we are glad to say that more clover, timothy and grass seeds have been sown this season in Eastern North Carolina than ever before. And, too, we see our farmers more disposed to diversify their crops—to sow more of the smaller grains, and to adopt a better system of cultivation. All these are healthy indications.

☞ In and around Elizabeth City about one hundred Northern people have purchased and the majority of them already settled. This is rapidly being removed one of the objections felt by some of our more timid Northerners—fearing to move among entire strangers. Here the Northerner and the Southerner are mingling together, are associating and growing fond of each other, and both are being benefited.

☞ The following is sent us from a local correspondent who says he "admires a pretty woman." We wonder who don't?

"No young woman ever looks so well to a sensible man as when dressed in plain, neat, modest attire, with but little ornament about her person. She looks then as though she had worth in herself, and needed no artificial rigging to enhance her value. If a young woman would spend as much time improving her mind, training her temper, and cherishing kindness, mercy, and other good qualities, as most of them do on extra dress and ornaments to increase their personal charms, she would at least be recognized among thousands—her character would be read in her countenance.

☞ A correspondent—who has "children to educate"—desires our opinion as to the propriety of educating Boys and Girls in the same school. We are in favor of the co-education of the sexes. We believe there is a great loss to society in estranging young men and women from each other during the years that are especially devoted to moral and intellectual development. We are satisfied that it is wiser and better to seek after and follow the natural law of social and domestic intercourse, and to strip their converse as far as possible of any glowing halo of romance. This is now being done in many of the best institutions of learning in the country, and with entire success. Those who visit these schools are impressed with the natural and sensible bearing and conduct of the students, young men and women, towards each other. Those in charge, who are constantly and anxiously watching over the experiment, bear testimony to the refining influence of the female students upon the rougher boys, and to the almost total absence of those exaggerated and romantic ideas of the opposite sex into which girls brought up in "Young Ladie's Seminaries" are so apt to fall.

☞ The farmers are all busy preparing for their summer crops. There will be a larger area of corn and cotton planted and other grains sown this season than since the war.

☞ To our Forestville correspondent we reply that our columns will be open to short, practical articles on Temperance. We unhesitatingly endorse this great moral reform and most heartily bid its advocates God speed.

☞ His Hon. Judge POOL is still absent holding Court, this week in Hertford county. He is one of the ablest and best Judges in the State. All parties concede this. His rulings and decisions give general satisfaction.

☞ A subscriber inquires how many terms a man is eligible to the office of President of the United States? Just as many as the people chose to elect him for. No one has ever been elected more than twice, and it is not probable that any one ever will be.

☞ Is it worth while to again call the attention of the City Fathers to the fact that several Streets of this town—public thoroughfares—are in a bad condition and very much need repair? There is a general complaint, and we have been repeatedly urged to call attention to this public need. We give warning that it is neither politic nor wise to neglect these things too long.

Business Locals.

All notices in this column, not arranged for by special contract, are charged for at the rate *twenty cents a line.*

Remember that all job work is *cash* on delivery.

The finest assortment of Job type &c., ever brought to this State now at the NORTH CAROLINIAN office. Send in your printing.

We learn that our old friend A. E. JACOBS will re-open, when the season begins, the Hotel at Nag's Head. Success to him.

As a dressing, NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE goes ahead of any in the market. See advertisement.

All who are in darkness may call on CHARLES S. DAVIS, near the Canal Bridge and examine for themselves the best light ever introduced. See advertisement.

J. C. PERRY opens his Fishery to-day, and will keep it in operation during the season. Price for Herrings per thousand will be $7 for fresh, and $8 for corned. All orders promptly filled.

We would direct especial attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Poultney, Trimble & Co., of Baltimore, who offer a large assortment of fancy goods, such as Croquet sets, Base Ball sets, Traveling Bags, &c., This is also a large emporium for Sportsmen's wares. See card in this issue, notable features of which are that their prices are based on gold at par, and that they give the same attention to orders per mail as to personal purchases.

CHARLESTON, March 17th 1871

Since our weekly market report on the 10th inst. the receipts of CORN have been limited to about 9,000 bushels and prices have ruled at about the quotations then given, say 99@101c. The last cargo sale was 2400 Bushels *prime white* from N. C., at 101c. The demands is good and we quote the market to-day at 98@100c. for white.

PEAS: The export demand for *clay* peas has materially diminished and prices have declined to $195@200 per bus. mixed for local consumption commands 1.50 per bushel.

R. M. BUTLER Sons,
Corn Factors
and General commission Merchants.

Unprecedented Success.

Within the past year 200 thousands boxes of DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS have been sold, and not a single instance is known where they have failed to give satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine appetite and robust health, use these Pills.

General Summary.

Littleberry Strange is a Judge in Alabama.

The number of savings banks in California has rapidly increased within five or six years.

Advocates of woman suffrage are complaining that they now receive little encouragement from New-England.

A Boston man disposed of an estate of over three millions in a will consisting of eleven lines.

Bishop William Bacon Stevens, of Pennsylvania, has been very ill of pleurisy, but is now convalescent.

Mr. S. Goding, of Auburn, Me., has lost his wife and six children by consumption in less than three years.

The election of Gen. Joseph R. West to the United States Senate has made a vacancy in the City Council of New-Orleans.

A Sacramento druggist made a "sad mistake" on Saturday week, and killed a child. He "took the wrong bottle."

A Democratic paper in Kentucky once more presents the name of Beriah Magoffin for Governor of the State.

At South Bend., Ind., one Jacob Methusaleh died of laughter, recently, at some droll story told him by a friend.

Amos B. Carpenter, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., gave away his three daughters in marriage all in one day last week.

Baltimore has resumed work on its new city hall and expects to get it roofed over before the winter comes.

The Rev. Dr. Saunders of Philodelphia has generously given $100,000 toward the founding of a hospital to which patients shall be admitted without regard to creed or color.

Parson Brownlow, though scarcely able to walk, or to speak loud enough to be heard, is the most punctual and regular in his attendance upon the Senate of all his fellow members.

Dr. Bartholomew Fussell, an early and prominent Abolitionist of Pennsylvania, and one of the signers of the Anti Slavery "Declaration" of 1833, died a few days since at West Chester.

On the 20th a tornado in St. Clair county, Missouri destroyed twenty farmhouses, and fences and trees were prostrated.

Notwithstanding the result in New-Hampshire, the Hartford *Courant* insists that the Democratic Party of Connecticut isn't out of the woods yet, by a long way.

It is noted as a singular fact that Hon. James G. Blaine and Gen. Geo. Morgan, the rival candidates for Speaker of the present House, are both natives of the town of Washington, Penn.

One of Boston's heavy men, a bank President, fell through a hatchway in his store on Monday, but seized the hoisting chain, and thus breaking his fall, escaped with a few bruises.

The Democrats in Missouri are very unhapyy over the surrender, as they call it, of the Liberal Republicans to the Radical Republicans. They know that the reunion means defeat of them.

A Nevada paper bade good-by to the Legislature in endearing terms, saying that it thought it was safe in asserting that a majority of the members of the fifth session of the Nevada Legislature have proven themselves to be as graceless a set of scoundrels as ever sold their votes to the highest bider in a deliberative body.

More than one hundred thousand persons annually die in this country from Consumption, which is but the child of Catarrh. $500 is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to D. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it by mail. A pamplet sent free.

MARRIAGES.

LINDSEY—KIRKLAND.—On the 6th inst. at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Solomon Pool, Dr. LINDSEY of Greensboro to Miss LIZZIE KIRKLAND of Chapel Hill.

Temperature of Elizabeth City.

For the week ending March. 18, 1871.
REPORTED BY J. G. RUSSELL.

On March 17th, up to 76°. On March 13th down to 46°. Average 59°.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Beef Hams—Dried, ₱ lb.	20
" Fresh "	10 @ 15
Bacon—Clear side ₱ lb	20
" Rib side	18
" Shoulder	16
" Hams, country	18 @ 20
" " sugar cured	20 @ 22
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. state	45 @ 50
Beeswax—₱ lb	25 @ 30
Beans...white Navy,	2.50
Corn—new, ₱ bu.	60
Cheese—₱ lb	25
Chickens—Spring ₱ pair	10 @ 50
Cotton yarn—₱ block	2.00
" in seed, ₱ lb.	4c @ 4½c
" in bale,	13c @ 16
" in lint,	14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ₱ lb	20
Eggs—₱ doz.	15
Flour—Super, ₱ bbl.	6.00 @ 7.00
" Extra	7.00 @ 8.00
" Family	8.50 @ 9.00
Herring ₱ bbl	10.00
Feathers—₱ lb	25 @ 60
Flaxseed—₱ bu	175 @ 185
Hides—Dry ₱ lb	12 @ 13
" Green	5 @ 6
Lard—₱ lb	20 @ 25
Lumber—Heart pine ₱ 1000ft	18.00 @ 22.00
" Cypress "	18.00 @ 20.00
" Sap "	10.00 @ 15.00
" Lath "	3.00
Meal—₱ bu, 50 lbs	80 @ 85
Oats, new—₱ bu.	40 @ 45
Peas—Black ₱ bu	60
Black Eyed Peas	1.25
Pork—Mess	30 @ 33
Potatoes—New ₱ bu.	50
" Sweet ₱ bu.	40 @ 50
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000	50.00 to 60.00
Shingles—18 inch, heart	2.00 to 2.25
" 12 " "	5.00 to 6.50
" 12 " sap	6.00 @ 8.00
" W. I.	2.00 @ 2.50
Salt—in sack, 3 bu.	2.00
Salt—T. I., per bu.	75
Tallow—₱ lb.	10 @ 12
Wool—₱ lb.	20 @ 25
Whiskey—₱ gal.	1.75 to 2.00
Yeepon—₱ bu	25 to 40

New York Market.

Money very easy at 6@7 per cent. Sterling 109⅞@109¾. Gold 111⅛@111⅜. Government Securities very dull; 5-20s of 1862, 112⅜. Southern Securities dull.

Cotton firm at 14¢. Flour—Southern steady common to fair extra $7@7.60; good to choice $7.65@8.9. Whisky firm at 93¢. Wheat, winter red Southern $1.60; winter red and amber Western $1.70@1.72. Corn scarce, firmer at 87@87½c. Pork firmer at $21.50@21.75.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.—Astonishing cures by Prof. Kline, at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. Dalton, 238 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; by Dr. Green, Charlotte, N. C.; by Dr. Healy, Stubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga,

WONDERFUL CANCER ANTIDOTES
No Knife, No Caustic Medicines, No Blood. Little Pain.
For particulars, call on or address either of the above, 31—3m.

CHEERING FACTS FOR THE BILIOUS.—Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty.* It *must* secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is side-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain.* Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palative antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit. 37-1m.

The PAIN KILLER is by universal consent allowed to have won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the eradication and extinction of Pain in all its various forms incident to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, have been, and are its own best advertisements.

The Ingredients of the *Pain Killer*, being purely Vegetable, render it a perfectly safe and efficacious remedy taken internaly, as well as for external applications, when used according to directions. The stain upon linen from its use is readily removed by washing with alcohol.

This Medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been before the public over *thirty years*, and has found its way into almost every corner of the world; and wherever it has been used, the same opinion is expressed of its medical properties.

In any attack, where prompt action upon the system is required, the Pain Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in Relieving Pain is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name, a *Pain Killer.* 37-1m.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Every one his own Doctor. A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by Wm. Young, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not laid about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. Wm. Young, No. 416 Spruce Street above Fourth, Philadelphia. 19—6m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,
33 S. CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD CONN.

Capital	$500,000,00
Assetts	$1500,000,00

Insures on the low cash plan, no bothering with dividends; rates from 20 to 30 per cent. less than those charged by Mutual Companies.

Insurance also granted against accidents of all kinds. The principal sum paid in cases of death and a weekly indemnity allowed in case of disability. No Medical Examination required in accident department, and policies written by the Agent.

GEO. D. POOL, E. City, N. C.
Agent Life Dept.
CAPT. W. A. HARNEY, E City, N. C.
Agent Accident Dept.
30—tf.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina, December 17, 1868.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - $300,000,00.

General Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

OFFICERS

J. M. WEED, President. C. W. SMITH, Treasurer.
C. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS
J. M. WEED, WM. UNDERWOOD, CHARLES W. SMITH,
N. R. ZIMMERMAN AND G. B. THOMPSON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY having a large amount of Real Estate of their own to dispose of, and their business having increased to such an extent, they think it prudent to decline acting further as Commission Agents for the sale of lands belonging to others. They will however be glad at all times to furnish every facility to parties coming to Elizabeth City with a desire to look at the country and make purchases if they find it to their interest to do so.

The following list of property, owned by the Company, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Their object now is to acquire a larger monied capital for the purpose of further developing their unimproved lands and carrying out their original design of increasing the Commerce and General Trade of Elizabeth City.

As there are others in the Commission Business, parties are referred to their advertisement for further information.

ELIZABETH CITY.

The following desirable list of Properties in Elizabeth City are offered at very reduced paices for cash or on time payments at rates which make any of them excellent investments for capitalists. We feel confident that this City is destined to become a large place and property will advance rapidly. Emigration is now tending Southernward and the feeling is in universal favor toward Elizabeth City.

A large two-story dwelling known as the Personage, with fine double Ptazza, front and back, large out kitchen, stables, carriage house, with 17 acres of ground well enclosed. This ground is all within the corporation of the City, and is well situated to lay out in building lots and make out of it ten fold the price asked for it.

A two-story dwelling containing ten rooms, 10,000 gallon cistern and all necessary out-houses, with large lot. Situated on Main Street. A Vacant Lot no better located and not so large as this was sold recently for $1600 cash.

A large brick store house and wharf situate on Water street; in E. City, comprising three lots with 400 feet of water front. permanently wharfed for the accommodation of large vessels. There is erected on these lots a large two-story brick building, 50 by 80 feet, well fitted up for a wholesale or retail trade at present occupied by the "Yankee Store."

A large wood store on west side of Water street 36 by 60, two stories high, being one of the best stands on Water street for merchandizing.

A House and Lot on Riverside Avenue. House 20ft front by 50 ft deep. Containing eight rooms with Pantry and Cellar, all well finished. modern style, and having all necessary out buildings. The lot contains a front of 400 ft, and would be a good location for a large shop or foundry as one whole side fronts on the water.

Also a large number of Wharf Lots, Mill Lots and Vacant Lots at very low price, some of which are enumerated below. The Wharf Lots are 200ft deep and will be sold to any size desired along the River. Among them are some most eligible situations for Store Houses, Mills and Manufactories of any kind as there is a fine harbor immediately in front of them, having 30ft of water, sufficient for vessels of any capacity. Along Pennsylvania Avenue are offered some of the finest and choicest lots, for dwellings in town at prices varying according to location. This will be the finest street in town, is 80 feet wide, size of Lot 100ft front by 200ft deep. There are now a number of first class residences being erected on this street. Immediately in the vicinity of these Lots the Company have erected a large Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory at a cost of near $20,000 and also their Saw Mill at a cost of near $15,000. That *now* is the proper time to invest in those Lots there can be no doubt, as they will double in value in a very short time. Lots not near so good as these, are now selling in other parts of the City at more than double the price asked for these.

VACANT LOTS.

Lots Nos. 150, 155, 158, 161, 163, 165, 167, 170. 172. 175, 178, 180, 182. 185, 187. 190' 193, 195, 198 and 200, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, in the new extension of Elizabeth City, all choice lots, intended for the better class of residences. Size of lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Price varying, according to location, from $100 to $1000.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots Nos. 250, 253, 255, 256, 258, 261, 263, 266, 267, 268, 271, 283, 285. 287, 288, 289, 291, 296, 299 and 300, situated on various Streets in the new extension of Elizabeth City, size of lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, at prices varying from $25 to $100.

MILL LOTS.

Four Mill-Lots situated on Knobb's Creek, so that logs can be taken from the creek to the mill. These lots have 200 feet each of water front, and over 600 feet deep to Mill street, and are choice sites. The purchaser will also have the right of storage for logs in the boom.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

The Land and Lumber Company also offer for sale, one thousand acres of their timbered land along the Main Road leading from Elizabeth City to Hertford and Edenton, Said land heavily wooded, soil very rich and about four miles from Elizabeth City. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at the low price often dollars per acre.

They also offer a tract of three thousand acres in Lots to suit purchasers, near the Pasquotank River, ten miles from Elizabeth City and three miles from South Mills. This land is heavily set with wood and also has upon it a vast amount of saw timber, and has a most excellent soil. This is a fine location for a small Colony. There is now a Public Road running directly through it. This tract is offered at the low price of eight dollars per acre if sold to one party, or at only a fraction more if divided into small lots.

The Company will also sell their farm of 250 acres two miles from Elizabeth City. 125 acres cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced, having upon it two dwelling houses, one new and the necessary out buildings wanted on a farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Also another farm one mile from Elizabeth City containing one hundred acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is now being cut off and is nearly ready to be cleared up and cultivated. This property is very desirable being so near the City though for reasons first given will be sold at a very low price.

We have a finely timbered tract of land situated on the Albemarle Sound twenty miles from Elizabeth City, containing 124 acres. Good timber land bordering on the water is valuable both for wood as well as saw timber as water transportation affords a good margin for wood, say one dollar per cord. This will also make good farm land—will be sold for one thousand dollars.

Also one other tract of land containing 154 acres situated immediately on the Pasquotank River ten miles from Elizabeth City, valuable for wood, and is excellent farming lands, would be sold for six dollars per acre.

GATES COUNTY.

The Land & Lumber Company have a tract of 350 acres of timbered land one half mile from Chowan River and three miles from Winton the county seat of Hertford county. This body of land is well timbered and will be sold at the low price of three dollars per acre.

☞ The most direct and cheapest route is to go to Baltimore by N. C. R. R., then Bay Line steamer to Norfolk, Va., then steamer to Elizabeth City, N. C.
March 9th 1871.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

The subscriber has opened a Meat Market on Road Street, two doors North of the Post office in Elizabeth City. A supply of Fresh Meats of all kinds constantly on hand. Market open at all hours day and evening.

☞ Delivery Wagon will visit all parts of the town every morning.

L. G. PARSONS.
Dec. 1.—1870-23-1y.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Having qualified as Public Administrator of Pasquotank county, I will give ample time and attention to the settlement of all estates that may come into my hands.

A late act of the Legislature has made material changes in regard to this subject, which it would be well for those interested to look into.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, July 1st, 1869—tf

DAUCHEY'S COLUMN.

JURUBEBA

AGENTS WANTED FOR
"WONDERS,
OF THE WORLD."

Over one thousand illustrations. The largest best selling, and most attractive subscription book ever published. One agent in Denver, Colorada, sold 100 copies in 4 days. One agent in Milwaukie sold 30 copies in 1 day, and a large number from 20 to 30 copies per day. Send for Circulars, with terms at once. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO, NEW YORK, Cincinnati, Ohio and St. Louis, Mo. 4-w.

LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF
GEN. R. E. LEE

The only Authorized and Official Biography of the GREAT CHIEFTHIN.

Its popularity and great value are attested by the sale of 30,000 copies already,

CAUTION, old and Inferior Lives of Gen. Lee are being circulated.—See that the books you buy are endorsed by all the leading Generals and prominent men of the south, and that each copy is accompanied by a superb lithographic portrait of Gen. Lee, on a sheet 19 by 24 inches, suitable for framing; a copy of which we have instructed our Agents to present to every subscriber for this work.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBDISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., Cincinnati, Ohio or St. Louis, Mo. 4w.

SHARPS' SPORTING RIFLES.

We are now prepared to fill orders for our New Metalic Cartridge Sporting Rifles, of various lengths and calibre. For accuracy and safety we recommend our Breech Loading rifles, as superior in every respect to any others now made. For Circulars giving full description and prices, apply to SHARP'S RIFLE MFG., CO., Hartford, Conn. 4w.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED.

For Groesbeck's Calculating machine, rapid, accurate, reliable, simple, easily operated cheap and beautiful.

Giving instantaneous additions or subtractions, taking from one to five columns of figures at a time, carrying and borrowing its own tens, hundreds, etc., without the least thought on the part of the operator. Address

ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.
34-4w.

$5 TO $20 A DAY.

Do you want a situation as salesman at or near home, to sell our new 7 strand White Wire Clothes Lines to last for ever. Don't miss this chance. Sample free. Address Hudson River Wire Mills, 75 W'm St. or Dearborn St. Chicago. 4w,

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, SOROFULA.

A lady who had suffered for years from Deafness, Catarrh and Scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the receipts free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. C. LEGGETT, Jersey City, N. Y. 4w.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

Where death was hourly expected from Consumption and Asthma, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1,032 Race street. Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of paper. 4w.

AGENTS MALE AND FEMALE.

For fast selling popular subscription Books. Extra Inducements to Agents. Information free, Address Am. Book Co., 62 William St., N. Y. 4w.

$10 MADE FROM 50 CENTS.

Something urgently needed by everybody. Call and see, for 12 samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cts. that retail easily for $10. R. L. Wolcott, 181 Chatham Sq., N. Y. 3w

EVANS' GIFT ENTERPRISE.

We continue to send a valuable gift with every book bought of us. Thousands will testify to our fairness. Give us a trial. Write for a catalogue. Sent free. Agents Wanted. Address D. M. EVANS & CO., 721 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 4w.

8 O'CLOCK. 34-4w.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Business honorable. No competition, liberal pay given. S. W. KENNEDY, 8 S. 4th St. Phila. 30-4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!

By sending 35 cents with age, height, colos of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 30-4w.

GEN. LEE.

His Life and Times is now ready for Agents, in one splendid volume of 850 pages and 30 Steel Portraits. By a distinguished Southern Author. Contains facts of interest never before published. Sent on receipt of Price $3.75. Also John Esten Cooke's Work, Personal Portraits ocenrs and Advenfures of the War, $3.00. E. B. TREAT & CO., Pub's 654 Broad'y, N. Y. 34-4w.

REDUCTION OF PRICES

To conform to reduction of duties. Great saving to consumers by getting up clubs.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers. The Great American Tea Co.

31 & 33 Vesey Street,
P. O. Box 5643 30—4w. New York.

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE
BLACK TEA
with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St. New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 30—4w.

WANTED—Agents ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the *"lock stitch"* (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed.* The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis Mo. 28-3m.

THE MAGIC COMB.

will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison.* Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. 34-4w.

AGENTS WANTED.

($225 a month)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS, or ST. LOUIS, MO. 34-4w.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE YANKEE STORE

is now receiving and opening the

LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS

ever opened in this City.

Our purchases having been made from Manufacturers and Importers, we

DEFY COMPETITION!

We call especial attention to our elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

in every variety:

LADIES' CLOKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS, AND

every variety of

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

at prices to suit the times.

Ladies' and Children's
SHOES AND GAITERS
in endless variety.

Come and examine them. Also, Men's and Boys'
BOOTS AND SHOES
of every kind and price.
HATS AND CAPS
in every variety and style.

We are retailing our large stock of choice
GROCERIES
at wholesale prices.

We also have on hand a large lot of Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain and Hemp

CARPETS

at prices to suit purchasers.

STOVES, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

Also, a large assortment of
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, WOOD
AND WILLOW WARE, &c.

In fact every thing you want can be found at the YANKEE STORE. Come and see.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C.
Elizabeth City, Nov. 17, 1870.

JUST received at Dr. J. N. Butt's Drug Store. A large stock of Buist's Garden Seed. Also Broom Corn Seed. If you want the most reliable Seed in the market call.

DR. J. N. Butt has continually on hand the very Best non-explosive Kerosene. Be sure to give him a call if you want that article.

GO to Dr. J. N. Butt's Drug Store to get the best Cigars and Tobacco both Chewing and Smoking.

WINDOW Glass, Window Glass, Dr. J. N. Butt keeps a large lot. Any size cut to order, and any shape Square or Round at a moments notice.

RECENTLY received at Dr. J. N. Butt's and now on hand over 100 gallons of the best Lindseed Oil. Also a very large lot of the best White Lead and Zinc.

DR. J. N. Butt keeps the largest variety of Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines to be found in the town. Stock renewed every few days.

IF you want Pure Drugs and Cheap Medicines buy of Dr. J. N. Butt.

I HAVE BUT RECENTLY RETURNED from the North, having purchased my Fall and Winter stock of

☞ DRUGS ☜

which is now more varied and complete than I have ever offered for sale in this market.

I have also an extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS,
SHOES
HATS,
NOTIONS &c. &c.

All of which I offer for sale at the Drug Stand, and to which your atention is invited. Wishing to onlarge my business, I intended to build a store adjoining the Drug Store in which to put the general merchandise, but my ill health during the summer kept me from doing so.

I thank my friends for their very liberal patronage in the Drug business, not only for the few past months, but for the many years I have had their patronage, and do assure them that I expect to keep a first-class Drug store in the future as in the past. That in mixing the stock as I have it is with no intention of giving up the drug business, which I anticipate engaging in as *long as I live.* I have ample room in my store, by using part of the space above, to carry on both branches of business, with my large ware house rooms &c. At an early day I propose to remove the Dry Goods &c., into an adjoining store, and to resume the speciality of Drugs at the drug *stand.*

JAS. N. BUTT.
Oct., 27, 1870.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

The Grand Battle of 1871 has been fought.

The Old year has passed away, and much that exhibited when it began is not now. Many who we invited to read our notice when we first placed our *business* before the *public* will not see this. But yet there are many whose interest demand that they should read that they may be *informed*, and we would say to such, that we still continue to keep a *large* and well selected stock of all articles that can be found in a *well regulated Drug Store* as we unhesitatingly say we keep, we think many who have favored us with their patronage can testify. And a visit from you kind reader, will, we feel confident, convince you also. Our Stock at all times will be found equal to the demand, and we do not intend to begin the New Year with less disposition to please all, than we had when the Old Year passed away. We invite all to read this notice and each reader to call and see us. At the new Drug Store you will find Almanac's and Garden Seed Circulars for 1871, which we will take pleasure in giving to all free without price.

Don't fail to call at
DR. WM. GRUMBEIN & CO'S
Drug Store.
Corner Main & Road Streets, E. City, N. C.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS AND

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

We take pleasure in stating that our success in business thus far, has greatly exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and the public having been so liberal in their patronage to us, we cheerfully return to them our *thanks*, and we hope that our future conduct will be such as to merit a continuation of their confidence and patronage. We still keep a large and well assorted stock of goods in our line, and we think that our stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils and Glass, cannot be surpassed in this *City*, and we intend that our stock shall be sufficient to supply all demands.

WE ORDER GOODS EVERY WEEK,

and parties wishing articles not on hand can have them by leaving their orders with us, and it will give us pleasure to accommodate them.

The especial attention of *Farm and Cattle raisers* is called to our

FARMS HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER

we manufacture it ourselves and will guarantee its quality, it is valuable for curing all diseases of which stock is subject. Call and get some and give it a trial, and we feel confident you will be pleased with the result. Sold in quantities to suit all who may be in need. We will be pleased to have you

CALL AND SEE US.

DR. WM. GRUMBEIN & CO.
Corner of Main and Road Sts.
ly. Elizabeth City, N.

THE OLD MERCHANT AT HOME.

GREAT ATTRACTION ON WATER STREET

CAUSED BY THE OPENING OF A

NEW LOT OF FALL AND WINTER

GOODS JUST RECEIVED FOR

☞ S. WEISEL. ☜

I take great pleasure of informing the ladies and gentlemen generally that I have returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter goods of the latest styles. Consisting in part of

GRANITE POPLIN,
LONDON SATINES,
FRENCH MERINO'S
SILK BRILLIANTE,
DE LEANS.
SICILLIAN LUSTER,
MOTTLED POPLIN,
MILHOUSE COBOURGS,
VELVETEENS,
ROYAL STANDARD ALAPACCO'S,

Skeleton and glove fitting Corsets, Plain and checked, all wool, Flannels, Tucked Shirting, Ladies Vest, Hosiery and Gloves, Pocket Cutlery of the finest English make, Soaps, Perfumery's and Notions of all kinds, also, a supply of the very best Cloths, Cassemeres, Doeskins, Boots, Shoes, Hats, also, a very fine selection of clothing for Gents and Boys.

All of which I will sell at the lowest market price.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct., 13, 1870.

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

How he Came to Love Farming.

One of the editors of *The American Agriculturist* states that he owes his love for farming principally to the fact that his father talked to him interestingly of everything which was doing on the farm answering all questions with cheerfulness, never refusing his child-like desire to help him plow, or chop, or let off water, nor repressing his noble rage when he would fire the brush heap. There is something in this idea, and the same writer very justly remarks, in considering "how to make the boys good farmers:" Induce them to take an interest in the farm, in the implements, in the stock; tell them all your plans, your successes, and failures; give them a history of your own life, and what you did and how you lived when a boy; but do not harp too much on the degenerate character of young men of the present age; praise them when you can, and encourage them to do still better. Let them dress up in the evening, instead of sitting down in their dirty clothes in a dingy room. Provide plenty of light. Thanks to kerosene; our country homes can be as brilliantly lighted as the gas-lit houses in the city. Encourage the neighbors to drop in evenings. Talk agriculture rather than politics; speak of the importance of large crops, of good stock, of liberal feeding, and of the advantage of making animals comfortable, rather than of the hard times, low prices, and high wages. Above all, encourage the boys to read good agricultural *books*. Papers are well enough, but an intelligent boy wants something more. Get him some good agricultural book to *study*. Read it with him, and give him the benefit of your experience and criticism. When he has mastered this; buy him another.

How to Drain.

There are very few people who know how to drain low land where there is apparently little fall, and yet it is one of the simplest things in the world. In cleaning out an old creek or natural ditch, we must of course commence at the lowest point and work up stream. Then dig deep enough to lerve the water on a dead level. In digging open ditches from the main stream up into the land adjacent, commence at the main staeam, and work up through the lowest parts of the land and *dig deep enough to make the water follow you from the stream up into the land*. In this way you are sure of losing no fall When properly done there will be no shoveling of loose earth. Let the spade be thrust down an inch or two below the level of the water in the completed ditch, and the few crumbs of earth that fall from the spade will settle to the bottom of the ditch in the water, and do no harm. "But you are making the water run the wrong way. We want to get the water out of the land, not to bring the water from the stream up into the land." True, but wait until the next rain comes, and then you will see the water run *down* this ditch with a rapidity that will astonish you. The bottom of the ditch is on a dead level, but as soon as the rain raises the water at the upper end it will begin to flow down to the stream and will not stop as long as there is any water on the land. I have dug a good many ditches in this way, and am sure that it is not only the best but the cheapest method. No matter how dry the land is, you have always water to level by and need never go an inch deeper than is necessary, nor ever feel uncertain whether you are deep enough. There is no after shoveling. You get all the fall there is, and when the work is finished there is nothing more to be done. A great deal of ditching is done on low land that is comparatively useless from neglecting to observe this simple rule.

A Puzzlid Porker.

When a sow is so indiscreet as to give birth to 15 or 18 pigs when nature has only endowed her with the manual conveniences for 12, it becomes a somewhat difficult question how to save the surplus. But a writer in *The Prairie Farmer* was equal to the emergency and here is the account of his ingenious solution of the problem: Having a Chester White sow that brought more pigs than she could raise, and not liking to "knock them in the head," I took some of them away. These I put in a four-bushel wheat sack together with four others, born the same day, of another sow; tied the bag up and put them away in the "brush" to tumble and roll about out of hearing of the mothers. The sow to whom the four pigs belonged was very uneasy at losing her pigs when so young. In the course of an hour I emptied the whole lot out before her. She looked at them very slyly, turned them over with her nose, smelled one first and then another, but was quite unable to distinguish her own from those of the Chester White sow. So down she lay for them to suck, and took to the whole lot at once.

The Earth-Cure for Ulcers.

I dried and pulverized some clay, says a writer in *The Country Gentleman*, and recommended it as a valuable remedy to a neighbor woman who had for ten years had a very bad ulcer on her ankle. She had paid our best physicians over $50 for treatment, without any relief. She applied the dried clay almost constantly for about six months, and a perfect cure has resulted. The first effect of the preparation was to remove inflammation and relieve pain, and now she says there is no scar remaining, and her limb, which was stiff and lame, is as elastic as when she was a girl. The woman is a very large, fleshy person, about 40 years of age. I considered the test a very servere one, and the result very satisfactory. About a gallon of pulverised clay was used.

DIARRHŒA IN HORSES.—If the diarrhœa is due to the irritant properties of the animal's food, a mild purgative should be given to remove irritant materials, and the diet should be changed. Food containing a comparative small proportion of water, such as hay, corn, and oats, tends to diminish the frequency of the discharge, though this remark may not apply to new hay and oats. The following may be given in a pint of flour gruel: Two drachms powdered camphor; three drachms of powdered rhubarb; one dracm of powdered opium.

"Now, my boy," said the committe-man, "if I had a mince pie, and should give two-twelfths of it to John, two-twelfths to Isaac, and two-twelfths to Harry, and shouldtake half the pie myself, what would there be left? Speak up loud, so that all can hear." "The plate!" shouted a boy.

A Connecticut Democrat sent his son to New-York to complete his education. After a short time the son wrote his father that he was studing "Horace." On learning this, the paternal parent replied: "Come home; I don't want Greeley to make a Republican of my son."

There were twenty-three battles during the late Franco-German war; besides, there were forty-nine engagements and combats which had almost the proportions of battles. There were twenty sieges, comprising the three immense strongholks of Strasbourg, Metz and Paris.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting this list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, a dall in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses. all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotauk county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church. school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3.000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3.000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15.000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3.500, $7.00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

A valuable small farm ¾ of a mile from E. City, containing about 47 acres all cleared but about 6 acres, and in a good state of improvement. Lies high, well drained, medium buildings, a good well of water. A very desirable property. Price $50 per acre in payments. Possession given Jan'y. 1st 1871.

Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.—These are town lots in Elizabeth City, N. C., containing one acre of land each, and having upon them comfortable one-story houses in each lot, with three or four rooms to each house, with garden, cook-house, &c. Price $300 to $500 each. Terms liberal, and possession at any time.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next. balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A tract of land containing sixty acres one mile from E. City, immediately on the River, and binding a public road on two sides. This farm has a good one story dwelling and out-houses, a quantity of fruit trees, and has a fence around it that will last for fifty years. The adjoining farm is owned and occupied by a Northern man, and though containing twenty acres less land than the farm he has refused $5,000 cash for it. The first named tract is offered for sale for a division, and at the low price of $2,400.

Another tract adjoining the above, containing 356 acres, with fiine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servant's house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient out-houses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immence profit this year, ten acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Phila., or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 to $80 per acre, according to location, buildings, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1,000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rockfish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This fishery of itself is worth nearly as much as is charged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable investment.

☞ Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1,000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5,000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

Another valuable tract of land in Pasquotank county one mile from the town, on the river, and containing 156 acres. Good dwelling house and other outbuildings. Land fine. About 120 acres cleared, balance in wood and timber. This farm is surrounded by parties from the North who have purchased all the land adjoining. Price $35,00 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 and 18 months with interest.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

IN

FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS,

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES,

MATTING IN GREAT VARIETY, &c. &c.

Making all our furniture we are able to give better satisfaction and sell at lower prices than any house South of Baltimore.

"JOHNSON'S HALL,"

57 Main Street, Norfolk, Va

N. B. Particular attention paid to fillin orders.

☞ HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FEATHERS.

FOR SALE.

3000 Acras of unimproved land in Perquimans County North Carolina lying between the head waters of Perquimans and Little River. Could be easily drained.

Being rich land, well set in Cypress, Pine, Poplar and Black Gum. The purchaser by connecting the two streams by canal, could attain a double object—drain his land and develope the rich mine of wealth growing upon it.

Also two-thirds of a tract of 3000 acres lying in Pasquotank countys N. C., adjoining the above tract, the Land & Lumber Co., owning one third. These valuable lands lie within a few miles of meeting and school houses, mills, smith-shops and navigation.

The contemplated Weldon and E. City, R. R., would pass through them, they lying directly between the two points. Will be sold either together or separately on reasonable terms and payments, or very low for cash.

Title good, an abstract of which will be sent without cost to any one desiring it.

For further information address

JOSIAH T. WHITE,
Dublin, Ind.

28–3m.

ARE YOU INSURED?

SECURITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

NORTH CAROLINA HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal Office—One door South of the Raleigh National Bank.

RALEIGH, N. C.

R. H. BATTLE, President.
REV. W. E. PEEL, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
W. H. MURDOCH, Ass't Sec'y and local agent.

A First-Class North Carolina Institution.

It Pays its Losses Promptly and Fairly,

It circulates its earnings at home. It appeals with confidence to the Insurrers of Property in North Carolina for a liberal support,

Its affairs are judiciously and economically administered.

RUFUS K. SPEED, Agent, Elizabeth City
Nov. 18, 1870—4m.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

GALLERY AT MY NEW

I AM TAKING

Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes, opaltypes, gem pictures, and large pictures painted in oil or water colors, old pictures copied into Photographs and enlarged to any size required. I have also just received a new stock of frames rosewood and gilt frames, cases, &c., &c., of the best quality, and have the best instruments of Foreign and American manufacture. Also a large stock of all kinds of photograph materials, and will guarantee as good work as can be done in any City.

N. B. All work guaranteed to be good or your money will be refunded, or picture taken over. Pictures can be taken in cloudy weather as in clear. I have the best and latest improved skylight gallery, just refitted and built under my direction. I have built several galleries and consider this the best I have ever built and have had over ten years experience in the photograph art. Don't forget the place over Dr. Butt's Drug Store 75 Road Street, E. City, N. C.

J. L. WINNER,
Photographer.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Aug., 18, 1870.

MILLAR, GRANDY & ROBERTS,

SUCCESSORS TO

BERKLY, MILLAR & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

16 *West Main Street, Norfolk, Va.*

W. M. Millar,
J. W. Grandy,
L. W. Roberts,
L. Berkley, Special Partner.

☞ N. B. NO GOODS SOLD EXCEPT TO MERCHANTS.

May 19, 1870-1y

$25 TO $100 PER WEEK

made easy by any lady. 20,000 sold in six months. The most wonderfully rapid selling article ever invented for married or single ladie's use. No female can do without it Durable, elegant, cheap, and what has always been wanted, and always will. Profits large. Rights for sale. Lady agents can make fortunes. Standard articles. Circulars free. Address: BANDANAH MANUFACTURING CO., Box 60, Station "A." New York.

Feb. 23, 1871-1y.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY

EXECUTED.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.,

Have just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of latest Styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of all descriptions, colors and prices, to suit every purchaser.

The best selection of

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

IRISH LINNENS,

WHITE GOODS,

COTTONS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKING,

and a large stock of fine Lad Hosiery.

We also keep and constantly receive the best Philidelphia made Ladies, Mens and Childrens

BOOTS & SHOES.

A nice assorted stock of Beavers for Ladies Cloaks.

Broad Cloths, Beavers and Casemeres in large quantity and sold cheap.

Ready-made Clothing of all descriptions and at all prices.

Clothing also made to order.

Gents Furnishing Goods of the latest and most improved styles always in season.

HATS & CAPS.

Trunks, Valices. R. R. Bags and Umbrellars in great abundance and a great many other articles not mentioned sold cheap.

CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CUT TO MEASURE AT

JACOB SALOMONSKYS & CO.,

In the "Barney Tisdale" Stores on Road Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Oct., 27, 1870.

D. B. BRADFORD. J. B. FEARING.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

ALSO

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Bacon, Flour, Lard and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make prompt returns.

Consignments respectfully solicited, and liberal cash advances made if required.

Refer by permission to

Dr. Wm. G. Pool,
Mr. Geo. D. Pool, Mr. R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Messrs. Davis & Bro., Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. John Williams & Son, Baltimore, M. D.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Newberne, N. C.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.,

Have just received in store, and offer to the trade at

LOWEST RATES,

10 Bags all grades Rio Coffee.
3 Bags choice Laguayra Coffee.
3 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
10 Barrels choice Demerara Sugars.
5 Barrels P. R. Sugar, very nice.
5 Barrels Refined Sugar, crushed, powdered granulated.
10 Barrels Refined Sugar, A, B and Extra C.
5 Barrels low priced Yellow Sugar.
20 Barrels N. Y. Mess and Rump Pork.
1,000 Pounds Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
500 Pounds choice S. C. Breast Bacon.
1,000 Pounds choice S. C. Family Hams.
4,000 Pounds No. 1 Lard.
100 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
100 Barrels, C. A. Gambrill and other choice brands of Flour.
20 Barrels Molasses.
3 Barrels Sugar House Syrup.
30 Kegs Nails, all sizes.
20 Barrels Eastern Herrings.
20 Boxes C. Erasive Soap.
500 Blocks Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
5 Tubs choice N. Y. State Butter.
7 Barrels Wests No. 1 Kerosene Oil.
10 Barrels Irish Potatoes, *for table use.*
10 Boxes Tobacco.
300 Pounds choice Smoking Tobocco.

With a full stock of pure Pepper, Allspice, Starch, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c., usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, all of which we are selling at low prices, and warranted as represented.

D. B. BRADFORD.
J. B. FEARING.

E. CITY, N. C., May, 19 1870.

MEDICAL.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID.

EXTRACT CATAWBA.

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver complaints, Jaundice, Bilious affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or deleterious drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few day's use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The Catawba Grape Pills, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price, Fifty Cents per Box.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pain and swelling of the bones, ulcerations of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urin, diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling, horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lasitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superceding copabia in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—In these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the extract buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexs and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms)

O

H. T. Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudence, Habits of Dissipation, Etc.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more agravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

L

Henry T. Helmbold's Improved Rose Wash

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of cutaneous affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane, etc., dispels redness and incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used: restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbolt's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, Safety and Efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price One Dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to Henry T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other.

to May 5th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO

CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

ALL RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $20 AND OVER DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, *promptly send by mail* full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell *as low*, if not at *less prices*, than any house in the country.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris Markets.

As we buy and sell *only for cash, and make no bad debts*, we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT, LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash, will be sent C, O, D.

PROMPT PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Packing Department. Address

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Oct. 27th,–70—1y.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

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14-6m.

HAVING SECURED THE SER-

VICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabath City, Nov. 25, 1869.–tf.

VARIETY STORE.

I take this method of informing the public that I have just received at my store on Leather Hill, a new and selected stock of

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.

Also an extensive assortment of hardware, cutlery, notions, patent medicines, &c., &c. Al so a fresh lot of confectioneries, consisting in part of candies, oranges, fruits, nuts, &c., &c., all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash—my motto being small profits and quick sales. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. KEATON & HORTON.

24–1y

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR.

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JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

4 South Holliday Street.

BALTIMORE.

July 8, 1869.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

HALL'S HAIR RENOVATOR,

AND COLOR RESTORER!

The most effectual and harmless preparation for preserving, beautifying and restoring the Hair to its Natural Color and Vitality. It restores Gray Hair to its natural color, prevents it from falling off, stimulates and imparts new life and vigor to the roots, promotes a vigorous growth, and causes the Hair to be entirely renewed. It is not a dye, and will not soil the finest fabric, and is the most cleanly and delightfully perfumed Hair Dressing in the World!

Try it—Price only 75 Cents

JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
Suffolk, Va.

38–3m.

The Greatest Pain Extractor in the World!

POLLARD'S RHEUMATIC, OR,

Nerve and Bone Liniment. For Man and Beast!

It strikes at the very germ of the disease, penetrates through the flesh to the bone, disseminating its soothing and healing influence removes the most excutiating pain, producing a speedy and permanent cure. In all cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Gout, Chilblains, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Tetter, Potsonous Bites and Stings, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, and Wounds of every description, all yield to its magic influence.

JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
Suffolk, Va.

38–3m.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.–38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

10–1y C. B. BROTHERS.

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NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

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Do a general Banking business,

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MISCELLANEOUS.

DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE

OF THE

"LODI MANUFACTURING CO."

For sale in lots to suit customers. This article is sold for half the price of other fertilizers, and is cheaper for Cotton, Corn, Tobacco and Vegetables, than any other in the market. It is made entirely from the night soil, offal, &c., of New York City.

Price, delivered on board in New York City. Twenty-five Dollars per Ton.

Read the following Testimonials:

Jacob Joyner, Esq., of Greenville, N. C., under date of October 25th, 1870, says: "The Poudrette I purchased of you last spring, I used on Corn, and from results, I am satisfied it is the cheapest and best fertilizer we can use in this section."

David W. Gaskill, of Washington, N. C., under date of Nov. 4th, 1870, says: "I used your Double Refined Poudrette on Cotton in the same way (in the drill, side by side with Peruvian Guano, the Poudrette in one row and the Guano in the next, and I pronounce it superior to the Guano. In the spring the rows where I used the Guane looked the best, but in June and July the Poudrette showed itself, and my neighbors who have seen it pronounce it equal to Guano, and I think, they will unite with me in using it another year."

James R. Wilder, of Franklinton, N. C., says in letter dated Sept. 23d, 1870: "I used the Double Refined Poudrette on Cotton, and it will, without a doubt, make more than a 56 Guano, which has a great reputation as a Cotton Manure. The Nitro-Phosphate I used on Cotton Sweet Potatoes and garden truck, all of which did exceedingly well.

J. J. Rollins, of Pactalus, N. C., under date of October 20th, 1870, says: "I believe the Double Refined Poudrette and Bone Dust are all they are recommended to be. I used the Poudrette on Corn, and although the season has been very unfavorable for all kinds of fertilizers on my sandy soil. I was perfectly satisfied, and believe it the cheapest fertilizer we can use."

J. A. J. Askew, of Colerain, N. C., in a letter dated September 16th, 1870, says: "I let several planters have some of the "Double Refined Poudrette." One says he wants 5 tons next season to put under Corn. I used 4 tons on Corn, and although the season was unfavorable it astonished every one who saw it. I think it the best fertilizer for Corn I ever saw."

A Pamphlet giving full directions, &c., sent on application to JAMES T. FOSTER,

Box. 3139, New York P. O.

Office 63 Cortlandt Sereet New York.